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THE LOSS OF THE EUROPE.

THE CHARGE OF PIRACY AGAINST THE GREECE REFUTED.

THE CONDUCT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE EUROPE GENERALLY CONDEMNED—THE STORY OF THE DISASTER AS PUBLISHED IN YESTERDAY'S TIMES CONFIRMED.

There was much public interest manifested yesterday in regard to the details of the loss of the French steam-ship Europe. Not a little surprise, however, resulted from the attempts of the officials of the French Company, as well as the officers of the Europe, to asperse the actions and motives of the officers of the Greece, by whom they were rescued. Beyond question, there would have been little to relate of the loss of the Europe had not the Greece fortunately hove in sight as she did on that stormy second day of April, and promptly steamed to the rescue when she saw the signals of distress. The fate of the Europe, with her 400 souls, would have been as much a mystery to-day as that of the steamers President and City of Boston. Almost every one who discussed the matter spoke in terms of unmingled disgust of the general conduct of the officers of the Europe, but more particularly in reference to their attempt to traduce the men to whose exertions their lives are due to-day. In regard to the charge that Chief Officer Buck, of the Greece, was actuated by a desire to amass wealth from the salvage money to be derived from the saving of the Europe, public sentiment, as revealed by a large number of conversations had with various persons yesterday, is willing to concede that Mr. Buck intended to profit by his venture. But people went further, and universally expressed the belief that he would have been fully and fairly entitled to all the honor and pecuniary compensation resulting from his gallant effort had he been successful. He certainly wagered his life in playing for the stakes of honor and fortune at a single stroke, and on all sides there were expressions of regret at his failure to win them. In reference to the charge made by Capt. Lemarie that Capt. Thomas, Mr. Buck, and other officers of the Greece interfered with him when he desired to reassume command of his ship, there was much discussion of a nature unfavorable to the French commander. It is considered that it was his duty to remain on board his vessel while there was any chance of saving her, and that he of all men should have known best her likelihood to remain afloat, the extent of the injury to her bottom, and the means at command to check the influx of water in her hold. But it was only after Mr. Buck and Chief Engineer Douglas, of the Greece, had inspected the sinking ship and reported that they thought she could be kept afloat, that Capt. Lemarie evinced his ardent desire to return and take command of her. This, it was argued, indicated that he had no confidence in his own judgment of her condition, or that he had not properly satisfied himself of the extent of the damage to his ship before leaving her. It certainly nowhere appears that any force was necessary to induce him to abandon his vessel. In reference to the charge that Capt. Lemarie was forcibly prevented from returning to the Europe, Capt. Thomas states explicitly that the opportunity of preventing Capt. Lemarie never once offered itself, because at no time did he make any effort to return to her. This statement was corroborated by that of Chief Engineer Douglas and many other attachés of the Greece, as well as by a number of passengers of the Greece and of the Europe, who claim that they were present during the whole of that exciting time, and saw Chief Officer Buck and his men leave the vessel in the boats, both at the time they made the inspection visit and when he finally left the Greece to take command of the Europe. They aver in the most emphatic manner that Capt. Lemarie did not ask to be taken on board, nor did he make any physical attempt to do so. Again, it is claimed by the officers of the Europe that they went on board the Greece only on the condition that they should be allowed to return to the Europe in the morning if they desired to do so. The general comment on this statement is that it is difficult to see any reason why *all* of the French officers and crew deemed it necessary to leave the ship until that "next morning." The fact that they imposed such a condition, if indeed it was imposed at all, points conclusively to the fact that they were not fully satisfied that the ship was in a hopeless condition, and that if this was the case they were unfaithful to their trust, at a time when in the event of a sudden emergency any who remained on board would have been within easy reach of succor. But every man left the vessel, and the fact that the entire transfer was made in two hours, with a tolerably heavy sea running, shows that considerable alacrity was displayed by everybody in getting clear of her. Seafaring men express the belief that after all his passengers had been safely transferred the Captain, officers, and crew of the Europe would not have incurred any very great risk by remaining on board all night. This would have enabled them to watch more closely her condition, and how she behaved in the sea that was then affecting her, instead of allowing her to drift and pitch about, helpless as a log, without a light on board, and liable to collide with any vessel that encountered her. Besides, the fires could have been kept up to work the steam-pumps, which would certainly have had some effect in checking the increase of two feet of water in her engine-room, which was the actual result of leaving her unmanned throughout the night. This was not a great leakage, considering that nothing was done to prevent it or check it in any degree, but it was important when it is considered that two feet of water was on the engine-room floor, and within six inches of the bed of the furnaces. The six feet of water, previously reported, was beneath and just about up to the level of the floor. A large number of the passengers of the Greece, some of them taken from the Europe, informed a TIMES reporter yesterday that they heard nothing of the controversy which has now sprung up until they reached New-York Harbor, and that it was then opened by the accusations of the officers of the French vessel. It is certain, in corroboration of this fact, that for at least one hour after the Greece was boarded by the TIMES reporter, Capt. Thomas, Chief Engineer Douglass, and the other officers of the vessel refused to make any statement in reference to the matter, and it was only when informed by Mr. Hurst, the agent of the line, that they might make their statements in self-protection, if they so desired, that they could be induced to say anything concerning the matter. This interview took place in the Captain's cabin, in the presence of at least half a dozen reporters, all of whom were anxious to obtain the statements of these officers, especially that of Chief Engineer Douglass, as he and Mr. Buck were among the last persons in the hold and engine-room of the ill-fated ship.

At the offices of the respective companies yesterday there was little going on out of the usual routine. Mr. Mackenzie agent of the Compagnie General Transatlantique reached the Company's office about noon, and the greater part of his time was occupied in interviews with Capt. Lemarie, Lieuts. Viel and Marchand, Purser Lavalle and other officers of the ill-fated Europe. There was nothing new developed, however, during the day beyond the drawing and signing of a "protest" by Capt. Lemarie and his subordinate officers. This document is an ordinary official instrument, prepared upon a printed blank form, to be transmitted through the French Consulate to the Directors of the company and the French maritime authorities. It does not exactly fulfill the meaning that may be drawn from its title, but is a protestation of the facts and circumstances attendant upon the voyage and loss of the vessel.

Mr. Hurst, of the National Line, informed the reporter that it had been a source of regret both to himself and to the officers of the Greece that any such unseemly controversy as this had arisen between the officers of the two companies and of the vessels. In reply to an inquiry as to whether any demand or claim would be made against the French company for compensation for assistance rendered them in the conveyance and subsistence of their passengers and crew for the eleven days they had been aboard the Greece, Mr. Hurst said that was a matter to be determined by the Directors of the company. It was not customary to make such a claim, but in view of the position taken by the French company, and their wholesale aspersions of the officers of the Greece, he did not think they were entitled to any very delicate consideration at the hands of the National Line. There was no precedent that he knew of for exactly such a claim, but he had no doubt whatever of its legal validity, and thought that the demand might eventually be made and pressed against them.

The fact that the Europe was rendered helpless and finally foundered by the leakage has caused considerable unfavorable comment on the part of ship-builders and nautical men. The vessel was built in seven water-tight compartments, yet a leakage in one or two of them seems to have proved as destructive to her as it would have done with an open-built hold. It is inferred therefrom, either that great carelessness had been displayed in building the bulkheads which divided the compartments, or that almost equal neglect had been permitted in leaving the passages from one to the other three flooded compartments open. Ordinarily great care is exercised to insure their being kept closed.

CAPT. LEMARIE'S "PROTEST."

The following is an abstract of Capt. Lamarie's protest, to be forwarded to France, through the French Consulate General in this City. The full document is extremely verbose and formal:

The steamer Europe left Havre on the 26th day of March, bound for New-York, with 221 passengers, full cargo and mails. When 1,000 or 1,200 metres from the pier the ship touched bottom nearly the full length of the keel. On the 27th she anchored at Brest and took in merchandise and mails. The following day we continued our course for New-York with a heavy wind from the west. Machinery working well; heavy sea; labored hard; took a little water; the pumps were sufficient to expel it, however. The high sea continuing on the 1st of April, we were obliged to slow the engines, and during the latter part of that day the water increased, causing uneasiness, and it became difficult to make fires. The pumps, however, remained in good condition, but the water gained, and it became almost impossible to keep fires in, the men actually putting in coal with their hands. The steam-power diminished steadily. Notwithstanding the immense amount of water ejected by the pumps, we were satisfied that an important leak had suddenly sprung. Desiring to insure the safety of my passengers and enable them to reach New-York, I signaled a large steamer in full sight going on our course. I approached her with about twenty-seven pounds of steam. During the latter part of that day I commenced to transfer passengers. I visited the engine-room, and notwithstanding our extensive means of resistance, found our engines paralyzed, fires almost extinguished, and a heavy sea running. The Second Officer of the English ship, who had assisted in the transfer of passengers, begged me on behalf of Capt. Thomas, commanding the Greece, to come and consult with him, with the promise made in presence of my officers, to put me on board again if nothing occurred during the night. When I left the Europe for the Greece I left alongside the Europe five of her own boats all in readiness, three others having been disabled while transferring passengers. I went to Capt. Thomas, and it was decided that, to get a correct idea of the leak of the Europe, a boat, in which were my First Officer (it was also intended to send my chief engineer, but they would not wait for him) and the chief engineer of the Greece, should go and make an inspection. They returned and reported that there were seven feet of water in the fire-room and engine-room. This done, I made a verbal agreement with Capt. Thomas, in the presence of two of my officers, Messrs. Pick and Viel, to return in the morning at daybreak to the steamer, also to take all baggage and provisions, and make decision, after consultation, whether or not to abandon the Europe or try, by sail or tow, to bring her into port. Got my men out of the boat, not being safe owing to the heavy sea, ready to leave on the first signal; remained on deck all night. Notwithstanding my watchfulness all the boats were sent adrift or broken by the English. At break of day a boat of the Greece was got ready, and I was prepared, according to agreement, to go in her attended by my First and Third Officers, when I was brutally pushed back, and the boat, under command of the First Officer of the Greece, left with the chief engineer of the Greece; they returned and reported the water had increased ten feet; the same boat went back again and took possession of my ship, thus violating all laws of honor and loyalty. All of which I protest, and my statement can be certified by my men and all the passengers and others who were on deck. A second boat was sent off, and I received the same treatment. I went to Capt. Thomas, who was with his officers, to protest against the act of violence and bad faith, and I was informed that his First Officer would immediately take the ship to Liverpool. We were in latitude 48° north and longitude 33° west. After several futile manœuvres, Capt. Thomas started for New-York. I cannot say anything of what became of the Europe afterward, as I was deprived of all means of information, but must say that I acted with the humane view of saving the life confided to my charge, and I did it without reserve (*arrière pensée*) and with all the loyalty of an honest man.

(Signed,) LEMARIE, Captain.
MERCHAUD, Second Captain.
LEVALLE, Purser.

THE LAW OF SALVAGE.

The charges made by the officers of the Europe, that they were prevented from returning to their ship on the 3d of April, has raised an interesting question concerning the rights of salvors in cases where a ship has been voluntarily abandoned. Of course, if Capt. Lemarie's statement is true, it may put a different face on the matter. He claims, substantially, that he was inveigled or entrapped by the officers of the Greece into leaving his ship, and that on the next day he was "brutally pushed back" when he attempted to return to his vessel, and finally prevented from going on board of her, all this in violation of a promise that he might return to her if he desired. It is only just to state that these assertions of Capt. Lemarie and his lieutenants are generally disbelieved. The following legal cases are cited by an evening contemporary as bearing very strongly on the facts connected with the abandonment and attempted salvage of the Europe:

> "Justice Story, in the case of the schooner Emulous, remarked that 'salvage is a compensation for the rescue of property from pressing, impending perils, and not for the rescue of it from possible future perils. It is a compensation for labor and services, for activity and enterprise, for courage and gallantry actually exerted, and not for the possible exercise of them, which, under the circumstances, might have been requisite.' The inference is allowed by men of experience in such questions that the crew of the Greece, if they were actually in possession of the Europe when the refusal was made to allow Capt. Lemarie to return to his vessel, were vested by law with the discretion to so refuse them. It was a matter to be decided by the crew occupying the ship deserted. Judge Marvin, in his treatise on the 'Law of Wreck and Salvage,' quotes the case of the Sarah Bell, which was wrecked upon the coast of England, and being waterlogged, the master and crew, alarmed for their lives, took to their boats and deserted the vessel. Salvors put off from shore and got on board before the master and crew, who had meanwhile concluded to return to attempt her rescue, could reach the deserted ship. The court decided that the master and crew, at the time they quitted the vessel, had no rational hope of returning to her. They quitted her, not because of any temporary danger, which might pass away and give them an opportunity of regaining her, but because the vessel was disabled, and for the sake of saving their lives. The court held this vessel to be a derelict. If an intention of returning is expressed at the time the vessel endangered is temporarily abandoned, she is not to be considered derelict."

ASSERTIONS OF THE OFFICERS OF THE EUROPE CONTRADICTED.

STATEMENT OF IVIE DOUGLAS, CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE GREECE—A COMPLETE DENIAL OF THE CHARGES PREFERRED BY CAPT. LEMARIE.

In a conversation with a TIMES reporter last evening, Mr. Ivie Douglas gave a complete narrative of the circumstances connected with the loss of the Europe and the part borne by the Greece in the matter. He detailed with much minuteness the story of their sighting the Europe, substantially as published already in the columns of THE TIMES, and the efforts made to save the passengers and crew of the French ship. He continued to say: Our first object was to secure the safety of the passengers of the Europe, and our boats were quickly launched to their assistance. The sea was running very high, and the danger to the boats was very great, but we succeeded in transferring the passengers to our ship without any loss of life. Our boats were then dispatched to the Europe for provisions, it being deemed advisable under the circumstances to obtain all that could be had for general use. When the boat reached the ship after taking off the passengers, and when our purpose was explained, the Purser of the Europe replied that all the stores were completely under water and not accessible. Instead of returning with provisions we brought back the Captain and officers of their ship and placed them on board our own. When the Captain of the Europe landed on the Greece I was the first person who met and accompanied him to Capt. Thomas, our commander. He thanked Capt. Thomas apparently with great sincerity for saving the passengers of his ship, and our Captain then asked him what was the matter with the Europe which caused him to abandon her. He answered: "She has broken in two and is sinking very fast." Capt. Thomas asked how long she would last, and he said, "not more than two or three hours." Capt. Thomas informed him that it was his intention to send an officer and an engineer on board and examine into her condition, and he (Capt. Thomas) expressed a wish that Capt. Lemarie should also send an officer and an engineer from his crew. Capt. Lemarie at once responded that he would go himself, but he as quickly took back the expression and said that he would send an officer. Subsequently, said Mr. Douglas, I sent my Third Engineer three times to the Chief Engineer of the Europe, telling him that we were about to go over to his ship, and asking him to come. He said that he could not go, that he was in bed, and I might mention that he was in his hammock from that time until we came within sight of Sandy Hook. Of that there can be no question, and I am prepared to verify it. The first time we boarded the Uurope was on Thursday evening, and Mr. Buck, myself, and the Third Lieutenant of the Europe, the only one of the crew of that ship who came with us, examined the ship. We went down into the engine-room, saw the force pumps with which they had been pumping water out of the fire-room into the engine-room; sounded the fire-room and engine-room, and found there was about six feet of water there. We also sounded the hose, which was perfectly dry, and all this was done in the presence of the French Lieutenant. I considered at that time that the vessel could have been saved. If, instead of using the force-pump, they had cut a hole throught he bulk-head between the engine-room and the fire-room, so as to allow the water to run out of the stoke-hole into the engine-room, they could have saved the vessel. If one hole was not sufficient, they could have cut another and another, until this end was attained. That, in my opinion, is the whole secret of the disaster; and if they had done that, they could have saved the ship. The pumps were in splendid working order, and in that respect everything was favorable to them. When Mr. Buck was about to go in the prize-boat, he ran rapidly from the bridge where he had been speaking to the Captain, and having bid us good-by he quickly jumped into the boat, which was at once lowered into the water. Capt. Lemarie was at the time standing on the bridge with Capt. Thomas. I was present before and after Mr. Buck entered the boat, and he did not push Capt. Lemarie back, for the very simple reason that he was not within twenty yards of him at the time. The other officers of the Europe were not around at the time, and from no one did I hear a word that would lead me to believe there was a desire on their part to return to their ship. It was only after an interval of three or four days that I heard this thing narrated, and I paid it no attention because I regarded it as idle gossip. No one ever made a complaint of that character in their behalf. Now, with reference to Mr. Mackenzie's statement, let me say that I knew him on board this ship, and if he was at the ship's side at the time Mr. Buck left, I would undoubtedly have seen him. He told me in this room in which we are now sitting (Chief Engineer's room on board the Greece) that he was in bed at the time and that he did not get up until the boats were half way over to the Europe. Almost in the same breath he contradicted himself, and said that he saw Capt. Lemarie pushed back from the boats by Mr. Buck. This was three days before we got into this port. I told him not to draw me into the controversy, for that he drew the whole thing on himself. I refused to say anything last night, because I preferred to remain reticent on the subject, but now that these charges are made against me, I must say that he is responsible for the exposure connected with this whole affair. This whole thing is a fabrication from beginning to end. The purser said, when we were taking off the officers from the Europe, "be quick, for she is sinking fast," and at that time they had no expectation she would live more than a few hours. When they left their ship they brought no articles of value, not even their clothes, but each man, however, contrived to bring a box of cigars with him. Now suppose all they say was true, what then? They deserted the ship of their own free will, and any passing vessel could take and tow it into port. It was mighty provoking, to be sure, to see their vessel taken away by others, and that is one of the causes of their action. This vessel could have been saved at first, but on the following day when we went aboard of her we found that owing to the heavy sea of the previous night and the rolling of the ship, that the flooring plates lifted off the fire-room, and there was then no standing ground to work on to get up steam. If they had cut the hole I have referred to at a proper time, and allowed the water to enter the engine-room before the engines were stopped, there would have been no difficulty in taking out the water, but after it attained the same level in the engine-room as in the stoke-hole there was great difficulty in getting it out, for the holes could not then be cut. Mr. Douglas repeated that the Europe could have been saved, and he thought it would be much better for the officers of the Europe if the matter was allowed to rest with their desertion of their charge.

WHAT THE CAPTAIN OF THE GREECE SAYS ABOUT CAPT. LEMARIE'S "PROTEST."

It was near 11 o'clock last evening when Capt. Thomas was informed of the protest of Capt. Lemarie. He said: "This thing surprises me exceedingly, and that very action shows that they left the Europe unwarrantably. Capt. Lemarie never made any request to me to return to his ship. The chief engineer of the Europe went to bed an hour after coming on board the Greece, and did not leave it until he sighted Sandy Hook, so that it is evident no one prevented him from going back to his ship. I certainly did not see any one pushed back from the boats by Mr. Buck or anybody else, and I do not believe it. When Capt. Lemarie came on our ship he was brought up on the bridge to me, and I asked him what was the matter. He said his ship had sprung a leak and was sinking. She had broken in two, and he inquired what I intended to do. I told him that I would send my Chief Officer and chief engineer to examine her, and suggested that he should send his Chief Officer and engineer to accompany them. The chief engineer of the Europe would not go, but the Third Lieutenant did accompany my men. They examined the ship. We found the fires burning, and although there were seven feet of water there, it did not put them out. They sounded the other compartments and found no water. They thought the ship was all right and could be saved. That was the report they made to me on their return. I told this to Capt. Lemarie on the bridge, adding that I would lay there all night and I would send my officers and engineers to her again in the morning, which I did. They returned, stating that they thought there were eight feet of water in the engine-room; that they could find no water elsewhere, and that they might possibly save the ship. My Chief Officer then volunteered to go and take command, and Capt. Lemarie made no request to go, nor did any of his officers. I did not see Capt. Lemarie pushed away from the boats by Mr. Buck, and he never stated anything of that kind to me. During the remainder of the voyage he never expressed a wish that he had gone on the Europe, and the report of his being prevented from doing so reached me from rumor; I had no conversation with him in regard to the ship; I only expressed sympathy with him for his loss, and I tendered him everything I could in the shape of clothing; when Mr. Mackenzie first came on board he asked him what was the matter with the French ship, and he told me he did not know, but that he believed she was sinking, or making water so fast that they all seemed to be frightened on board, and were demoralized, and he requested me to send a crew on board, as the ship would be worth looking after, and he thought we might take her to a port. At the time Mr. Mackenzie states that he saw Mr. Buck push back from the boat Capt. Lemarie, he was then in his state-room asleep, and consequently could not have seen what occurred. He never complained to me that the Captain was kept back from his ship, and I was altogether taken by surprise when I heard this thing stated. I don't know why they make this row, unless it is to show that they left their ship without any good reason. The fact of leaving their ship shows their purpose, and if they were animated by the resolutions they say they were they should have stuck to her in the first instance. They left the ship entirely without a light or a mark to indicate her presence; she was a danger to navigation—so much so that I had to steam up to her in the night in order to keep her in sight. They also blew the steam out of their boilers and left her flags flying. When the vessel was deserted, of course anybody who came along could take possession of her and tow her into port. The whole thing is this, that their present action is absurd in the extreme, and they will find that the result of all this will be to place them in a much worse position than they would be if they had not said a word of the whole occurrence."

THE SECOND OFFICER OF THE GREECE ALSO REFUTES THE CHARGES MADE.

Mr. Hubbard, the Second Officer, gave a very interesting and intelligent statement of the whole transaction. He said the first he saw of Mr. Mackenzie was on the evening the passengers of the Europe were rescued. He came into the room where himself and Mr. Buck were in conversation, and said that the Europe was a fine ship with a valuable cargo on board, and he believed she could be saved. He said he would be willing to make the trial, if he could get any anybody to go with him. He told Mr. Buck that it offered a good chance, and if he could induce the Captain to let him go it would be a "good thing" for him. Mr. Buck observed that he would make the effort if he got the Captain's consent, and Mr. Mackenzie then said that Capt. Lemaire should not have left the ship as soon as he did. Mr. Hubbard continued to say that he cleared away the boats to go to the Europe, and at the same time Mr. Buck got the consent of Capt. Thomas to take charge of the Europe the latter bid him good-bye and said it was a great risk. Capt. Lemaire was on the saloon-deck, and did not come near the boats. If he had been pushed back as described, he (Mr. Hubbard) would have seen it at once, as he had entire charge of the boats. He never saw Mr. Mackenzie from the time he saw him on the evening he came on board the Greece until they landed in New-York. At the time Mr. Buck left, not one of the officers of the Europe were present, and no remonstrance of any character was made against the charge being taken by Mr. Buck. Capt. Lemarie expressed great gratitude for the safety of the passengers nd frequently said that the vessel would only survive his departure from it a few hours.

THE STOREKEEPER OF THE GREECE DENIES THE STATEMENT OF CAPT. LEMARIE.

Mr. Davis, the storekeeper of the steam-ship Greece, in course of conversation with a TIMES reporter, said: Just before the salvage crew was lowered Mr. Mackenzie was in my room, and all the time during which the preparations were being made to go on board the Europe I was on deck, looking on, and never saw him there. If he had been, I certainly should have seen him. I did not see Mr. Buck push back Capt. Lemarie, for the reason that Capt. Lemarie was near the bridge, with his Purser, at that time. I never heard any of the officers say they wanted to go to their ship, and during the voyage, after we left the Europe, when I told them that their clothes and articles of value would be all right, they replied, "No; the ship is sure to go down."

PRESENTATION TO CAPT. THOMAS.

Capt. Thomas has received a magnificent gold chronometer and gold chain from some of the passengers of the Europe whom he saved and cared for, as a mark of their gratitude. The testimonial is accompanied by the following note:

> "As an expression of our grateful remembrance of the prompt and efficient aid rendered to us in the time of extreme need, and in thankfulness for the sincere and cordial kindness and sympathy shown us by all on board the steam-ship Greece, we the undersigned beg the Captain's acceptance of the accompanying slight token of acknowledgment for the same, with our heartfelt wishes for his welfare."

This note is signed by about a dozen names of the passengers of the Europe, including that of Mr. George S. Mackenzie, and the watch bears the name of the recipient and the date of the presentation.

THE CONDUCT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE EUROPE AS VIEWED BY NAUTICAL MEN.

The officers and sailors of the American and British steam-ships, now at this port, are very indignant at the way in which the French steamer Europe was abandoned by her officers and crew. They say there was no necessity for it. By the published statements they say there were but three compartments into which the water had penetrated, and at the time she was abandoned the fires were still burning, and the engines at work. No previous notice was given to the passengers of the danger, nor of their approaching transfer to another vessel, and no call was made upon them to assist in freeing the vessel from the water, which had already gained upon her to an extent which made it imperative, in the opinion of her Captain, to have them transferred, in all haste, so soon as he saw another vessel. In an interview last night with Capt. Hains, of the steam-ship Abyssinia, of the Cunard Line, he said to a TIMES reporter that he did not want to say anything in regard to the conduct of Capt. Lemarie, because he was the friend of Capt. Thomas. In conversation with the reporter, however, he casually remarked that he did not believe that an English or American Captain would have abandoned a ship in that manner. He also said that after Capt. Lemaire had abandoned his ship and gone on board the Greece, Capt. Thomas did right in preventing him, if in reality he did prevent him, from going back to his vessel, as it was then in Capt. Thomas' charge, and he had a right to consign it to the command of whom he chose. Several of the non-commissioned officers of the Abyssinia were also spoken to by the reporter, and they all agreed in saying that the conduct of the French crew was extraordinary. "Why, Sir," said one of them, "they never set all hands to work the deck pumps. The Abyssinia has seven pumps, on deck besides the donkey engine. Had the Frenchman set all hands to work, they surely could have freed the ship for a time. Anyhow, after he had sent his passengers on board the Greece, knowing she would be near him all night, he might have staid on board with his crew and engineers until next morning."

THE EUROPE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

All the sophistry of Capt. Lemarie cannot possibly palliate the fact of his having left his ship. The law of salvage, as well as the universal law of the sea, distinctly lays it down that if, after signals of distress have once been hoisted, the Captain shall leave his ship, he shall be held to have deserted her. In one case, where the Captain of a vessel left his ship, in a manner somewhat similar to Capt. Lemarie, and subsequently returned to her, it was ruled by the court that, although it was mainly through his instrumentality that the vessel was eventually saved, he could not claim any portion of the salvage money, having while in command deserted his charge, the same being in distress. Capt. Lemarie, why did you leave ("desert") your ship?

R. A. H.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 14, 1874.

SOUTH CAROLINA EXTRAVAGANCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 14.—A memorial of the Columbia Board of Trade, signed by all the leading business men of this city, not identified with politics, telegraphed to the Subcommittee on the Judiciary at Washington, to-day. They ask Congress to legislate and punish individuals, though they be members of the Legislature, who conspire to defraud the public. They indorse fully the complaints of the tax-payers, and claim to be daily witnesses of the extravagance of the members of the present State Government, who, notwithstanding their small salaries, spend many thousands of dollars per annum, and there is no evidence of its having been honestly acquired. The State officials now in Washington to counteract the tax-payers' memorial have already enriched themselves from the existing Government, and its continuance is their interests. The memorialists claim to be indifferent to politics, but beg for an honest State Government.

MANCHESTER PRINT WORKS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 14.—The grantees of the Manchester Print Works met to-day for the purpose of organizing a new corporation, under the recent charter of the Legislature. Ex-Gov. Smythe was elected Chairman. The charter was accepted, and a committee appointed to draft by-laws. Mr Charles H. Dalton, Treasurer of the old corporation, was reappointed, and Mr. Payson was authorized to receive subscriptions to the new stock, the old stockholders having the preference until April 25 in the proportion of eleven new shares at $100 to one old share at $1,000. Over one-half of the capital stock has been subscribed.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

SIX BALLOTS YESTERDAY—STRENGTHENING OF THE ADAMS VOTE—ACTION OF THE HOAR MEN TOWARD A COMPROMISE—THE DAWES MEN STILL HOLD ALOOF—PROSPECT OF ELECTING MR. ADAMS BRIGHTENING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 14.—To the great surprise, not only of the community at large, but of the principal actors—the members of the Legislature themselves—the unusual number of six ballots for Senator were taken in joint convention before adjournment to-day, and a marked change in the situation shown. This satisfactory progress was due mainly to the manly stand taken by the Hoar leaders in the forenoon, before the assembly of the convention. They called a conference of the supporters of Hoar, insisting on the presence of all, and then the proposition was made to appoint a committee of conference to meet a similar committee, if one should be appointed, from the Dawes men, to consider the advisability of withdrawing the two candidates, and agreeing upon a satisfactory compromise candidate, who could have some chance of election. This was freely discussed, and by some strongly opposed, as it was in the way of complete surrender. But this was met by the argument that Hoar could not be chosen, that the dead-lock was disgusting the people of the State and injuring the interests of the party, and that by making this move the friends of Hoar, whether the Dawes men met them or not, put themselves on record as desirous of an amicable adjustment of the differences preventing an ending of the contest. Finally the following was almost unanimously adopted:

Voted, That a committee of five on the part of the friends of Judge Hoar be appointed to confer with a like committee of the supporters of Mr. Dawes, for the purpose of securing the withdrawal of Messrs. Dawes and Hoar as candidates for the office of United States Senator, and for the further purpose of uniting in conference for the selection of a candidate to be supported for that office.

Voted, That the committee consist of Messrs. Hawes, of Bristol; Sprague, of Framingham; Charles Robinson, Jr., of Newton; Nye, of the Island district, and Mason, of Plymouth.

While this meeting was in session the Dawes men were assembled in their favorite gathering place, and promising each other, as heretofore, to "stick" in the convention. On the first ballot there was on material change, though what the Hoar men had done was pretty thoroughly understood. On the next fourteen Hoar men changed, and went to Chas. Francis Adams and Washburn. On the next Hoar's figures fell still lower, and Adams crawled up to 24, Washburn to 13, and Banks 10, while the Dawes and Curtis columns remained firm. On the last ballot of the day Adams reached 37 and Washburn 20, leaving 34 for Hoar. A few of the Dawes men also fell away, and some of the incorruptible Democrats, wearying of their noble work, went home. There were several silly clowns of members who voted in an eccentric manner to make their neighbors laugh, and the Whittier column was increased by the addition of one recruit.

After adjournment, the Dawes men met to consider the proposition from the Hoar men, and while they talked "game," they appointed a committee to consider the proposition of the Hoar men. The committee met, but reached no substantial conclusion, and at the meeting of the Dawes men to-morrow morning the question whether the Hoar Conference Committee will be met will be settled. The majority of the Dawes men insist that, it there is a compromise they shall have the privilege of naming the candidate.

The feeling to-night is, that if there are a number of ballots again to-morrow, the chances of the ultimate election of Charles Francis Adams are excellent.

EIGHT BALLOTS TAKEN YESTERDAY.

BOSTON, Mass., April 14.—In the twenty-third ballot to-day for United States Senator, the whole number of votes cast was 266; necessary to a choice, 134. The vote is as follows:

Dawes	87	Banks	6
Hoar	71	Sanford	2
Curtis	70	Pierce	2
Adams	13	Washburn	3
Bullock	9		

Whittier, Pitman, and Learned, 1 each.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

On the twenty-fourth ballot the whole number of votes was 266; necessary to a choice, 134. The following is the result:

Dawes	83	Bullock	5
Hoar	57	Sanford	4
Curtis	70	Learned	4
Adams	17	Pierce	2
Banks	9	Pitman	2
Washburn	8		

George D. Robinson, of Chicopee; Ensign H. Kellogg, of Pittsfield; Julius H. Seelye, of Amherst; Whittier and Charles Hale, 1 each.

Recess for an hour.

TWENTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

Whole number of votes cast, 260; necessary for a choice, 131.

Dawes	76	Sandford	8
Hoar	38	Washburn	13
Curtis	69	Learned	8
Adams	24	Charles Hale	2
Banks	10	Whittier	2
Bullock	4		

Pierce, George B. Loring, Robinson of Chicopee, Wm. Gray, Albert Mason, of Plymouth, and J. K. Baker, of Dennis, 1 each.

TWENTY-SIXTH BALLOT.

Whole number of votes cast, 265; necessary for a choice, 133.

Dawes	73	Sanford	8
Hoar	36	Bullock	4
Curtis	67	Moses Kimball	3
Adams	24	Wm. Gray	2
Learned	13	Lyman Mason	2
Washburn	13	John G. Whittier	2
Banks	12		

Charles Hale, Pierce, Robinson, George W. Gill, J. K. Baker, and J. Q. Adams, 1 each.

TWENTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

Whole number of votes cast, 258; necessary to a choice, 130.

Dawes	71	Banks	13
Hoar	37	Whittier	2
Curtis	68	John H. Clifford	2
Adams	28	Bullock	2
Washburn	22	William Gray	2
Sanford	5		

Pierce, Learned, R. W. Emerson, Hale, Colt, Phillips, and Pitman, 1 each.

TWENTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

Whole number of votes cast, 240; necessary to a choice, 121.

Dawes	69	Adams	37
Hoar	34	Washburn	20
Curtis	62	Banks	8

Sanford, Pierce, Pitman, and Whittier, 2 each; Hale and Bullock, 1 each.

Adjourned.

A YACHT CAPSIZED.

PORT ROWAN, Ontario, April 14.—The Long Point Company's ferry yacht Teal capsized to-day, while crossing from the Point. Her crew were rescued in a perishing condition, and the vessel was towed in Port William's Harbor by the schooner Bay Trader.

A LAWYER SHOT BY A BANKER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 14.—About 11 o'clock this morning, W. R. Abbott, a prominent lawyer of this city, and John R. Green, a member of the firm of Garton, Galt & Co., bankers, met near the entrance of the Court-house, when some words passed between them, and the lie was given. Abbott then struck Green with a cane, when the latter drew a pistol and fired three times, the shots taking effect in Abbott's right side, in the centre of the breast, and through the shoulder. There are conflicting statements in relation to who struck the first blow. Green was arrested, and is in jail. Abbott is now lying in a very critical condition. The unfortunate affair has created a profound sensation, as both parties are widely known and highly respected.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE OF 1866 BROKEN—PRINCESS TECK—NON-ARRIVAL OF THE MALWA.

LONDON, April 14.—During a terrific hurricane yesterday, off the south-west coast of Ireland, the 1866 Atlantic cable ceased working. The fault is not yet precisely localized, but is reported to be about twenty-five miles from Valentia, and, consequently, in shallow water. As there are still two cables in good working order, messages will not be delayed to any appreciable extent.

The land lines between Valentia and London were interrupted yesterday for a short time in consequence of the severe storm.

The Princess Teck was delivered of a son today. The mother and child are doing well.

Much anxiety is manifested over the non-arrival at Southampton of the steam-ship Malwa, with Dr. Livingstone's body on board. She was fully due here yesterday morning.

STRIKE IN THE COTTON MILLS—A STATUE TO DR. LIVINGSTONE.

LONDON, April 15—5 A. M.—The strike in the cotton mills of Bolton has terminated, the operatives having agreed to go to work on the old terms.

It is proposed to erect a statue of Dr. Livingstone in Edinburgh.

SPAIN.

ADMIRAL TOPETE IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CABINET.

MADRID, April 14.—Admiral Topete, who went to Santanda to direct the operations of the navy, at the same time that Marshal Serrano went north to assume command of the army, returned to this city yesterday and had a conference with the members of the Cabinet in the evening. He will return north to-morrow.

FRANCE.

CAUSE OF M. BEULE'S DEATH.

PARIS, April 14.—It is asserted that M. Beulé, whose death was recently announced, committed suicide.

GERMANY.

THE ARMY BILL COMPROMISE VOTED—MOLTKE ON THE CRY OF "REVENGE."

BERLIN, April 14.—The Reichstag, by a majority of 78, has voted in favor of the compromise amendments to the Army bill.

In the course of the debate Gen. Von Moltke said: "In consequence of the shouts of 'revenge,' it was necessary to keep the hand on the sword; disarmament would mean war."

AUSTRIA.

MR. JAY AND GEN. SCHWEINITZ TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

VIENNA, April 14.—Hon. John Jay, the American Minister, and his son-in-law, Gen. Schweinitz, the German Ambassador, will leave here on the 20th inst. for the United States.

CUBA.

REVIEW OF THE VOLUNTEERS BY CONCHA—THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

HAVANA, April 14.—A review of all the volunteer corps in and around Havana, was held on Sunday last by Captain General Concha. Fifteen thousand men were underarms.

A meeting to consider the financial situation has been held at the Captain General's palace.

ALBANY.

THE SUPPLY BILL—REDUCTION OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS BY $740,000—THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS—THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 14, 1874.

The annual Supply bill was reported by Senator Wood this morning, and made the special order for to-morrow. The appropriation for the new Capitol is reduced from $1,500,000 to $1,000,000, and the provision for the demolition of Congress Hall stricken out. The $130,000 appropriation for the Buffalo Asylum is also stricken out. The appropriation to the Middletown Asylum is reduced to about $17,000. The sums voted to the Elmira Reformatory, the Willard Asylum, and the Poughkeepsie Hospital are unchanged. Ten thousand dollars has been added to the amount granted to the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum, and the $16,000 for the Susquehanna Valley Home and $50,000 for the Saratoga Monument are stricken out, together with the amounts for the Adirondack survey and the extra allowances to employes of the Legislature. The Finance Committee inserted appropriations to the amount of $95,000, and struck out $839,417, making a net reduction of $744,380.

SENATE NOTES.

The bill extending the time for the completion of the Gilbert Elevated Road was passed this morning.

The bills to incorporate the Real Estate Trust Company, of New-York, declaring the dissemination of false news in reference to stocks, &c., a crime, and providing for the election of City Marshals in New-York, was also passed.

The resolutions of New-York Germans, relative to the Commissioners of Emigration, were presented to the Senate to-day. Senator Gross introduced a bill granting the Presidents of the Irish and German Emigration Societies the powers and rights exercised by the Commissioners.

BUSINESS OF THE EVENING SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate, after the consideration of a number of local bills on their final passage, adjourned for the purpose of attending the Governor's reception. The bills to incorporate the Metropolitan Safe Deposit Company, for the relief of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, of New-York, and to incorporate the House of the Christian Care were passed.

Senator Woodin, from the Committee on Cities, reported the bill prepared by Simon Sterne, at the instigation of the City authorities, in relation to the Westchester Annexation law.

GERMAN IMMIGRATION.

The delegation of Germans who arrived here last night to advocate the passage of the bill in relation to the Emigration Commission, went before the Committee of Commerce and Navigation to-day. Alderman Ottendorfer, Sigismund Kaufmann, and others addressed the committee. One or two of the gentlemen had an interview with the Governor, but he was too much engaged to give a hearing to the entire delegation.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

A mutually satisfactory arrangement has, it is stated, been agreed upon between the New-York and Brooklyn authorities in regard to the East River Bridge. The two cities are to have exclusive control of the work, each appointing eight Commissioners. Brooklyn is to bear two-thirds of the expense and New-York one-third. The private stockholders are to receive certificates bearing seven per cent. interest for the amount invested by them, to be paid when the bridge is completed.

RAPID TRANSIT.

Mr. Spencer this evening made a motion that Mr. Eastman's Rapid-transit bill be made a special order. The motion prevailed, after some opposition from Messrs. Alvord, Hoag, and Hammond. The bill will be considered in the next Committee of the Whole.

REGATTA AT SELMA.

SELMA, Ala., April 14.—In the regatta to-day Great Eastern was the winner, Selma's [illegible] second, Katie Putnam third, and [illegible]. Time—6:45. A large crowd enjoyed the sport.

THE NEW PARK THEATRE.

OPENING NIGHT—MR. FECHTER IN "LOVE'S PENANCE."

After many delays, more than one postponement, and much anxiety, Mr. Stuart's Park Theatre was thrown open to the public on Monday night. As might be supposed, an occasion like this called out an exceptional audience. The theatre was filled not only by the representatives from the fashionable world, such as usually make a "first night" attractive, and that mixed assemblage found within the walls of most theatres, but members of the literary and artistic and even political worlds were to be seen, and made altogether one of the most notable gatherings we have ever beheld in a place of public amusement. So much has already been written about the Park Theatre in these columns that little is left to be said at this moment. The general appearance of its interior is not likely to impress the auditor immediately. There is an absence of bright colors, of gorgeous upholstery, and elaborate fresco such as we are little accustomed to in our City theatres. Nothing could be more simple and, at the same time, so chaste as the design of the auditorium. The softest pink, with white and gray prevail throughout. Where there is any gilding it is done with a sparing and tasteful hand. The proscenium arch is quite a revelation in its simplicity and beauty, and the few bits of color, as in the design on the ceiling, the drapery of the boxes, and the charmingly painted drop-curtain, are welcome to the eye without offending any sense of symmetry or harmony. Although we have just reason to be proud of our New-York theatres, the Park Theatre, in this modesty of decoration, offers an example we should like to see followed. Theatrical frescoers and upholsterers too often forget that the gorgeousness of the auditoriums of most of our theatres almost invariably detracts from, and in some cases spoils, the general effect of the scenic and spectacular efforts on the stage. While the style of decoration adopted here is an agreeable reform upon this too general error, it must not be supposed that any tameness or lack of what is essential in the upholstery of the theatre is visible. On the contrary, this department was, we understand, placed in charge of Messrs. Lord & Taylor, and the result was, the appointments, both of the auditorium and the stage, were admirable. The unfortunate orchestra, which once proudly reared its many heads above the stage, is in the Park Theatre sunk completely out of sight. Not only this, but the time-honored orchestral-box is dispensed with, and, from an insignificant hole in the stage, visible to the dress circle and gallery only, comes all the music, whether it be to while away the tedious waits or to lead up the pathetic and striking situations. This is a great innovation, but one which we think no one will quarrel with, except, perhaps, the musicians in hot weather.

The drama chosen by Mr. Stuart with which to open his theatre, is one of the best specimens of superior French melodrama we can remember. On the English stage it might be called a domestic drama, but the almost tragic strength of its theme lifts it beyond this class of play. The story upon which "Love's Penance" is founded, was the work of Count D'Avrigny, and some years ago furnished M. D'Ennery with the subject of his very successful play of "Le Medecin des Enfants." Mr. Fechter's adaptation of the very touching story, while differing from "Le Medecin des Enfants" in many material points, is quite as strong as that drama. It is written in smooth, flowing English, and what little eloquence there is in the dialogue comes, happily, from its comparative brevity, the determination of each speaker to avoid circumlocution, and the, to us, welcome avoidance of the far-fetched metaphor with which this sort of play is usually encumbered. There is no underplot to the story, and the incidents seem briefly thus: About the year 1785, in provincial France, a young lady was forced into a marriage "de convenance," with a *Count Rocklane*, a man very much her senior. A few weeks after the bridal, the *Count* was sent abroad by his Government, in command of a scientific expedition. Before the young lady has been three years a wife she is officially informed of her husband's death. During his absence she had made the acquaintance of one *Karl*, a young medical student. A strong attachment springs up between the two young people, but bound as they are by ties of honor, each remains silent on the subject. When the young lady becomes a widow, *Karl* reveals his love, and after mourning for a year, she accepts him, and they are united. Before the first year of her second marriage had expired, the dreadful news reaches the young couple that the *Count Rocklane* is alive and is on his way home. In this dilemma they take refuge in flight, and settle in an obscure village on the Swiss frontier, where we find them as the prologue to the drama opens. The curtain rises on the interior of the village inn, and we find *Dr. Karl* prescribing for the sick gratis, and feeding the poor from his own hands, thereby gaining great popularity from the disinterested and enthusiastic peasants. *Shambear*, (Mr. Lamb,) accompanied by a mysterious traveler, enters shortly after the rising of the curtain. *Shambear* has an interview with *Dr. Karl*, (Mr. Fechter,) from which we learn the incidents already narrated, and also that the doctor's wife, *Clarisse*, (Miss Geraldine Stuart,) is the mother of a daughter now two years old, and that the happiness of the pair is only interrupted by fears of the Count's discovery of their retreat. *Shambear*, it seems, has been seeking *Karl*, at the request of *Karl's* mother, and now urges him to return home. *Clarisse* at this moment enters and seconds *Shambear's* entreaties. It is at length decided that they shall all go, and to accomplish this *Shambear* purchases a wagon in which he places the child. When the preparations are all completed and the party on the point of leaving, the mysterious traveler enters, reveals himself as *Count Rocklane*, (Mr. Studley,) informs the bewildered pair that their child has just been driven to his home, and commands *Clarisse* to follow him. A very powerful scene ensues, in which *Rocklane* informs *Karl* that by the laws of France the child is his, that he means to preserve the honor of his name untarnished, and to this end the real parentage of the child will always be kept secret. The emotion and excitement are too much for *Clarisse*, and she falls dying on the floor as the stern Count retires. *Karl* leaves the pursuit of his child to save his wife. She dies in his arms as the curtain descends upon the prologue. After a lapse of fifteen years the drama proper opens at the chateau of *Count Rocklane*, where we find the child of the prologue grown into a girl of seventeen, living as the Count's daughter and under the guardianship of *Shambear*. The Count is supposed to have seen her but thrice during these fifteen years, and *Clara*, as she is called, rather fears than loves him. We also here make the acquaintance of *Frank Manbe*, (Mr. Dalton,) a young artist, who has painted *Clara's* portrait as a birthday present. Of course the artist is in love with *Clara*, and the love is reciprocal. Old *Shambear* is anxious to see them wedded, but his amiable design is frustrated by the arrival of the *Count*, who informs him that he has already disposed of *Clara's* hand to a noble Marquis. This complication is heightened by the appearance of *Karl* under the name of *Dr. Hartreck*, who has been invited by *Frank Manbe* to the village to prescribe for some of *Clara's* little patients. He is left alone with *Clara*, without in the least suspecting her identity, when her voice, the portrait on the table, and the appearance of *Old Shambear* reveal it to him. The *Count* enters and orders him to quit the house. He refuses, and the act terminates with a very strong situation. The second act shows us the fruitless efforts of the *Doctor* to gain the *Count's* consent to *Clara's* marriage with the young artist. The *Count* is obdurate, and when *Frank* enters and asks the hand of *Clara*, he looks upon his conduct and that of the *Doctor* as a scheme. A violent scene ensues. The *Count* insults *Frank*, who challenges him. The *Doctor* interposes, urging that *Frank's* life belongs to *Clara*. He will fight for him, whereupon he strikes the *Count*, and both rush off the stage. A report of pistols is heard. The *Count* returns with his discharged weapon in his hand to find *Clara* lying senseless on the ground, and the curtain falls. The last act is very brief. *Clara* is supposed to be dead, and the *Count* is in a state of deep penitence. The *Doctor* has been mortally wounded, and comes into the room to take a last farewell of his child, supposing her still alive. The girl's body, ready for interment lies upon the bed, and her appearance is the first intimation he receives of her supposed death. His medical skill, however, informs him that she is not dead. He is himself dying, and he devotes his last moments to saving his child, without revealing his relationship, and to extracting from the *Count* his promise to unite *Clara* with her lover. All this being accomplished, the curtain falls, for the last time, upon two groups. *Clara* on her couch, with her future husband by her side, the *Count* and *Shambear* concealing the dead body of the heroic and long-suffering *Doctor*, lest it might darken the happiness of her for whom such sacrifices have been made.

This story, as we have intimated, is told in a coherent and simple manner. It furnishes little opportunity for the display of good acting, except upon the part of Mr. Fechter. On his shoulders fell the burden of the piece, and with the public's knowledge of Mr. Fechter's great powers, it is unnecessary to say that upon few actors could such a responsibility lie more gracefully. *Doctor Karl* gives Mr. Fechter the opportunity of displaying a kind of emotion which no other character in which he has appeared in this City furnished him. We have had many occasions to point out his exceptional power in depicting the passion of youthful, self-sacrificing love, but never until last night did we see him in a character in which he could manifest the still higher passion of lofty, self-sacrificing, and almost sublime paternal love. In *Doctor Karl*, Mr. Fechter paints this emotion with a master hand. His love for his daughter, the child of his brief happiness and terrible misfortune, shone in every word and action. Fetcher's electricity is marvelous. At the termination of the first act we do not believe that he had fifty lines to speak, and yet in them he wrought his audience up to a pitch of glowing excitement. In the second and third acts, as the tragic story developed itself, Fechter rose with it, and, with the exception of Salvini's death in "Morte Civile," we can remember nothing more pathetic, more real, and, at the same time, so thrilling and exalted, as the dying moments of Fechter as *Doctor Karl*. If Mr. Stuart had done nothing else but bring back to our stage Mr. Fechter, we should owe him much gratitude. But the drama of "Love's Penance" is a pure and beautiful story, and its effect, as acted last night, can be nothing but wholesome and heart-touching. As the plot indicates, little chance for display is given to the subsidiary characters. Mr. Edward Lamb plays a long and exceedingly responsible character, and plays it like a thorough actor. His picture of senility and doting good nature was admirably executed. As the part of *Shambear* is rather out of Mr. Lamb's ordinary line, he deserves especial praise for the spirit with which he entered into the delineation of a tedious and rather thankless rôle. Mr. Studley in the disagreeable character of the *Count* was as effective as his opportunities allowed him to be. Mr. Dalton as the young artist was graceful and satisfactory. To Miss Geraldine Stuart was allotted the part of the heroine. The lady made earnest and intelligent efforts to realize the character, but we are afraid it was beyond her. The monotony of Miss Stuart's elocution became almost painful as the play progressed, and her emotional power fell considerably below the necessities of the situations. We cannot close without speaking a word of praise for the scenery. The three scenes in which the drama is played are marvels of artistic work. The library scene of the first act was backed by as delightful a bit of landscape painting as it is possible to see upon any stage. This scene was painted by Mr. Culbert. The most effective scene, however, was that of the second act, painted by Mr. Jaspard Maeder. This was a farm scene, with a background showing a corn-field, partly reaped, and a wide expanse of mountain and water. Nothing more effective than this was ever seen on the New-York stage, and its appreciation was instantaneous with the audience. Despite the rather long waits and the few unavoidable hitches of a first night, "Love's Penance" may be safely pronounced a success, and the opening of Mr. Stuart's theatre one of the most gratifying events of this exceedingly eventful theatrical season.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article on the "Geneva Award," in to-day's TIMES, you say: "Thus, among the claims distinctly disallowed by the tribunal, and their 'adjudication' of which was accepted by the United States as 'final,' were the claims for enhanced payment of insurance;" and from this you argue that such claims ought not to be paid. I think you will find many disinterested and fair-minded people—the great majority of the nation, I confidently believe—who think the claimants for war premiums ought not to be excluded. These claims were undoubtedly disallowed by the tribunal, and properly so, for it was no loss to the nation. The amount paid for "war risks" simply went from the pockets of one class of citizens into those of another; but the distribution of the award by our own Government, which is bound to see that equal justice is done to all according to equity, is quite a different thing. Why should the loss of one citizen be paid and that of another entirely ignored? Or, rather, why should one citizen be enriched by the loss of another? Will you kindly insert this in your columns, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article this morning on the Geneva award, setting forth that the payers of war premiums on marine risks during the war should not be considered in the distribution of $15,500,000 received from the British Government, does not appear to me to be founded on equity and justice. The points are that these claims were not intended to be covered by the Geneva Tribunal in its award, and that the insurance companies succeeded to any rights that were left for vessels or cargoes destroyed which they had insured and paid for. This is true to a certain extent, but does not cover the whole ground. My firm paid many thousand dollars for war risks during the war, and never had a claim for property destroyed by the rebel cruisers, consequently never "subrogated" a claim to the underwriters.

Is it fair that the insurance companies should first receive extra premiums that more than covered their loss by these cruisers, and then be paid again from the award? Mutual companies being the principal claimants, supposing they, even are paid twice, how shall I, who contributed to the first payment, be refunded from this sum paid by the British Government to cover, say, actual loss for vessels destroyed by the three cruisers named, unless I get it direct from our Government?

If the mutual companies divided this second payment—or profit to them, it might be called—among their present customers—I should not be benefited thereby in the least.

WALL STREET.

LADIES AND THE STAGE-DRIVERS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please accept my thanks for your manly and concise protest against the brutality of omnibus-drivers, as printed on the editorial page of this morning's issue, and for the benefit which I hope to derive from the publicity given by your columns to my advertisement. The injury by which my wife, heretofore a robust and hearty woman, has become a sufferer and, in all probability, a life-long invalid, is, as I well know, but one of many similar outrages, which should be promptly avenged. My absence from the City is the only reason for my apparent delay in taking action in the matter. I trust soon to be able to do my part to secure the safety of ladies who are walking through the streets, even though I curtail the pleasures and sports of the Jehus of Broadway in some degree.

CHAS. C. WHITEHURST.

No. 539 BROADWAY, Monday, April 13, 1874.

VAN NORT WILL NOT RESIGN.

Commissioner Van Nort sent the following communication to his friends yesterday. It shows that Mr. Van Nort does not intend to redeem his published promise to "resign his office on the 1st of May:"

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1874.

Messrs. Llewellyn F. Barry, H. B. Claflin, C. L. Anthony, C. L. Tiffany, Lambert Suydam, Thomas A. Vyse, Jr., Samuel V. Hoffman, Philip G. Weaver, Cortland Palmer, J. W. Gillies, J. J. West, Fred. W. Jones, S. D. Schuyler, Charles F. Livermore, G. W. Carleton, John H. Power, W. and J. Sloane, B. G. Arnold, Alfred Brookes, John W. Pierson, Wm. P. Lee, F. L. Nichols, George Peyton, A. S. Barnes, and others:

GENTLEMEN: As requested by you, I have given the subject of my contemplated resignation of my mission as head of the Department of Public Works my earnest attention.

The reasons urged by you, and by so many of my fellow-citizens, have led me to the conviction that the fulfillment of my duty to the public, I should, in the meantime, continue to administer the affairs of the department, and I have resolved accordingly.

Very respectfully, GEO. M. VAN NORT.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 14.

SENATE.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill to provide for the payment of the bonds of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, with a recommendation that the House substitute for the bill be adopted with certain amendments, which was placed on the calendar.

THE SUMNER CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the Civil Rights bill introduced on the first day of the session by the late Senator Sumner, with an amendment and recommendation of the majority of the committee that it be passed as amended. It was placed on the calendar.

RELIEF OF J. C. BRECKENRIDGE.

Mr. KELLEY reported favorably from the Military Committee the bill for the relief of Joseph C. Breckenridge, for services rendered in the army of the United States.

Mr. CARPENTER moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill to provide for a new election in Louisiana.

Mr. SHERMAN said he hoped the bill would not be taken up. He did not desire to prevent any Senator making a speech on the subject, and at the proper time he would move to lay it on the table.

Mr. CARPENTER said so far as he was concerned he meant business, and wanted the Senate either to pass the bill or kill it. He did not bring it here for a foot-ball, that speeches might be made, but for action.

The bill was then taken up.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, made a legal argument as to the powers of the President under the Constitution, and contended that the appeal made to him to interfere in Louisiana was one which he was compelled to heed, being sworn to execute the laws. The proceeding contemplated here was without precedent in the history of the General Government, and if the Federal Government in the exercise of an arbitrary power was to set aside State Legislatures and State Governments, then there would be an end to all States rights. Congress had far better let the State suffer for its own misdeeds, even let the innocent suffer with the guilty. The Federal Government had guaranteed to Louisiana a government when its troops were sent there. If there had been frauds in the election and usurpations of office, let the remedy be found in the courts of the United States. If Congress should interfere now it should be to install Mr. McEnery rather than order a new election, as the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Carpenter) admitted that he (Mr. McEnery) had 9,006 majority of the votes cast. If there had been fraud on his side it made no difference, as he had a *prima facie* claim to the office, and it was for the courts to put him out afterward upon being satisfied that fraud had been perpetrated. He did not want to be understood as entertaining the opinion that Mr. McEnery should be Governor, as he did no think so; but any Congressional interference should be to seat Mr. McEnery, and not order a new election. Mr. Kellogg had been Governor since 1872. Laws have been enacted with his approval. Rights have been vested and the people of the State have order. He is Governor in accordance with the will of the people, having had a majority of the legal votes cast. He reviewed the condition of affairs in Louisiana during Warmoth's administration, and said the frauds perpetrated by him were for the purpose of defeating Mr. Kellogg. He quoted at some length from the testimony taken by the committee to show that in a number of districts the vote for McEnery was larger than the number of whites registered. The evidence clearly showed that Kellogg had a majority of the legal votes cast. In conclusion, he argued that there could be no possible propriety in Congress ordering a new election. As to the Legislature of the State he would say nothing, as an election would soon be held in harmony with all the laws of the State.

Mr. WEST, being entitled to the floor, yielded to Mr. Morton for a motion for executive session.

The motion of Mr. Morton was adopted, and the Senate went into executive session, and at 3:30 P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Mr. WOODFORD, of New-York, from the Committee on Civil Service Reform, reported a bill to provide for a commission to reorganize the Customs service, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, from the same committee, reported a bill for the reorganization of the Treasury Department, which was made the special order for the 28th of April.

Also, a bill abolishing the office of Appraiser of Imported Merchandise at Providence, Portland, (Oregon,) Cleveland, Milwaukee, Memphis, Evansville, Louisville, Norfolk, Mobile, Toledo, and Pittsburg, and providing that there shall be only one Appraiser of Imported Merchandise at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and Savannah.

After an animated colloquy between Messrs. Kellogg, Dawes, Conger, Evans, Myers, and Scofield, the latter moved to strike out Philadelphia from the list of those posts to be confined to one Appraiser.

Mr. EAMES, of Rhode Island, moved to strike out Providence from the list of those posts where the office of Appraiser was to be abolished.

Mr. PLATT, of Virginia, moved to strike out Norfolk.

Mr. PARSONS, of Ohio, moved to strike out Cleveland.

All these amendments were rejected, except in the case of Philadelphia, as to which it was explained by Mr. Kellogg that the bill would not interfere with the General Appraiser there, who would still have an Appraiser under him. Under that explanation the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. PARSONS, of Ohio, then moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived.

The bill was then passed.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The House then took up the Currency bill, and Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, withdrew his motion to substitute the Senate bill for the House bill, giving as his reason that it had been agreed upon by the Chairman of the Banking Committee that after this bill was disposed of the Senate bill on the Speaker's table and take up and pass the Senate bill.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, Chairman of the Banking Committee, stated that it was his intention that when the pending bill was disposed of he was to move the Speaker's table and take up and pass the Senate bill, and supposing that he might be cut off by the previous question on the bill.

Several amendments were offered, and then Mr. MAYNARD moved the previous question on the bill and amendments.

The previous question was seconded, 114 to 83, and the main question was ordered.

The question was first taken on the following amendment, offered by Mr. E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts:

SECTION —. That from and after the 4th of July, 1876, the holders of all United States notes shall have the right to exchange them at the Treasury for gold coin of the United States, or for bonds of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per centum a year, payable semi-annually, which bonds shall be redeemable after the pleasure of the United States, and payable at the end of thirty years, both principal and interest, in gold, and the notes so exchanged shall be canceled and destroyed, and not reissued, and no new notes shall be issued in lieu thereof.

The amendment was rejected; yeas 70; nays 171, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Albert, Arthur, Barnum, Bass, Bromberg, Buffinton, Clayton, Clymer, Cox, Crooke, Curtis, Dawes, De Witt, Eames, Foster, Garfield, Gooch, Hale of Maine, Hamilton, Hancock, Harris of Massachusetts, Hawley of Connecticut, Hereford, Hoar, E. R., Hoar, G. F., Hooper, Hynes, Kellogg, Kendall, Lawson, Lowndes, Luttrell, Magee, MacDougall, Mitchell, Moore, Nesmith, Niles, Page, Parker of New-Hampshire, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps, Pierce, Pike, Platt of Virginia, Poland, Potter, Randall, Rice, E. H. Roberts, Sawyer, Shoemaker, Scofield, Small, Smart, Smith of Ohio, Speer, Starkweather, Tremain, Waldron, Wheeler, Whitehouse, Willard of Vermont, Williams of Massachusetts, Wilson of Maryland, Wood, Woodford, Young of Kentucky—70.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Atkins, Averill, Banning, Barrere, Barry, Beck, Begole, Bell, Biery, Bland, Blount, Bowen, Bradley, Bright, Brown, Buckner, Bundy, Burchard, Burleigh, Burrows, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Cain, Caldwell, Cannon, Cason, Cessna, Clark of New-Jersey, Clark of Missouri, Clements, Cobb of North Carolina, Cobb of Kansas, Coburn, Comingo, Conger, Corwin, Cotton, Creamer, Crittenden, Crounse, Crutchfield, Danford, Darrall, Davis, Dobbins, Donnan, Duell, Dunnell, Durham, Eden, Eldredge, Farwell, Field, Fort, Foster, Freeman, Gunckel, Hagans, Harmer, Harris of Georgia, Harris of Virginia, Harrison, Hatcher, Havens, Hawley of Illinois, Hays, Hazelton of Wisconsin, Hendee, Herndon, Hodges, Holman, Houghton, Hubbell, Hunter, Hunton, Hurlbut, Hyde, Jewett, Kasson, Kelley, Killinger, Knapp, Lamison, Lamport, Lansing, Lewis, Lofland, Loughridge, Lowe, Marshall, Martin, Maynard, McCrary, McDill of Wisconsin, McGill of Iowa, McKee, McLean, McNulta, Merriam, Milliken, Mills, Monroe, Morey, Myers, Neal, Negley, Niblack, Nunn, O'Neill, Orr, Orth, Packard, Packer, Parker of Missouri, Pelham, Phillips, Platt of New-York, Pratt, Rainey, Rapier, Ray, Richmond, Robbins, Robinson of Ohio, Ross, Rusk, Sayler of Ohio, Scudder of New-Jersey, Sener, Sessions, Shanks, Sheats, Sheldon, Sherwood, Sloss, Smith of Pennsylvania, Smith of Louisiana, Smith of Vermont, Snyder, Southard, Sprague, Stanard, St. John, Stone, Stowell, Thomas, Tyner, Vance, Waddell, Wallace, Ward of Illinois, Ward of New-Jersey, Wells, White, Whitehead, Whiteley, Whitthorne, Williams of Wisconsin, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Woodworth, Young of Georgia—171.

The next vote was on an amendment offered by Mr. Foster, of Ohio, providing that whenever the national bank note circulation shall exceed $400,000,000, legal-tender notes shall be redeemed and canceled to the extent of twenty-five per cent. of such excess, until the amount of outstanding legal-tender notes is reduced to $300,000,000. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 105; nays, 133.

The question then recurred on the bill reported by the committee. It was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, without the yeas and nays. The House passed the bill—yeas 140, nays 102.

The following is the detailed vote on the passage of the bill:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Averill, Barrere, Barry, Begole, Bell, Biery, Bowen, Bradley, Bundy, Burchard, Burrows, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Cain, Cannon, Cessna, Clark of Missouri, Clements, Cobb of North Carolina, Cobb of Kansas, Coburn, Conger, Corwin, Crittenden, Crounse, Crutchfield, Curtis, Darrall, Dobbins, Donnan, Dunnell, Farwell, Field, Fort, Foster, Freeman, Gunckel, Hagans, Harmer, Harris of Georgia, Harris of Virginia, Harrison, Hatcher, Havens, Hawley of Illinois, Hays, Hazelton of Wisconsin, Hendee, Herndon, Hoar, G. F., Hodges, Houghton, Howe, Hubbell, Hunter, Hunton, Hurlbut, Hyde, Hynes, Kasson, Killinger, Lamport, Lansing, Lewis, Lofland, Loughridge, Lowe, Marshall, Martin, Maynard, McCrary, McDill of Wisconsin, McGill of Iowa, McKee, McNulta, Merriam, Monroe, Morey, Myers, Nunn, Orr, Orth, Packard, Packer, Parker of Missouri, Pelham, Phillips, Platt of Virginia, Pratt, Rainey, Ransier, Ray, Richmond, Robbins, Robinson of Ohio, Ross, Rusk, Sawyer, Scudder of New-Jersey, Sener, Sessions, Shanks, Sheats, Sheldon, Sherwood, Shoemaker, Sloss, Smith of Pennsylvania, Smith of Louisiana, Smith of Vermont, Smith of New-York, Snyder, Sprague, Stanard, St. John, Stowell, Strawbridge, Tyner, Vance, Waddell, Wallace, Ward of Illinois, Wells, White, Whitehead, Whiteley, Williams of Wisconsin, Williams of Indiana, Wilshire, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Indiana, Woodworth—129.

NAYS—Messrs. Albert, Arthur, Atkins, Banning, Barnum, Bass, Beck, Bland, Blount, Bright, Bromberg, Brown, Buckner, Buffinton, Burleigh, Caldwell, Clark of New-Jersey, Clayton, Clymer, Comingo, Cotton, Cox, Creamer, Crooke, Danford, Davis, Dawes, De Witt, Durham, Eames, Eden, Eldredge, Foster, Garfield, Gooch, Hale of Maine, Hale of New-York, Hamilton, Hancock, Harris of Massachusetts, Hathorn, Hawley of Connecticut, Hereford, Herndon, Hoar, E. R., Hoar, G. F., Holman, Hooper, Hoskins, Kelley, Kellogg, Kendall, Knapp, Lawson, Lowndes, Luttrell, Magee, Marshall, McDougall, McLean, Mellish, Milliken, Mills, Mitchell, Moore, Neal, Nesmith, Niblack, Niles, O'Neill, Page, Parker of New-Hampshire, Parsons, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps, Pierce, Pike, Platt of New-York, Poland, Potter, Randall, Read, Rice, Roberts, E. H., Roberts, W. R., Sayler of Ohio, Schumaker, Scofield, Small, Smart, Smith of New-York, Smith of Ohio, Southard, Speer, Standeford, Starkweather, Stone, Swann, Thomas, Tremain, Waldron, Ward of New-Jersey, Wheeler, Whitehouse, Whitthorne, Willard of Vermont, Willard of Michigan, Williams of Massachusetts, Willie, Wilson of Maryland, Wood, Woodford, Young of Kentucky, Young of Georgia—116.

The following is the text of the bill as passed:

That sect. 31 of the act entitled, "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved on the 3d day of June, in the year 1864," be so amended that the several associations therein provided for shall not hereafter be required to keep on hand any amount of money whatever by reason of the amount of their respective circulations, but the moneys required by said section to be kept at all times on hand shall be determined by the amount of deposits, in all respects as provided for in the said section.

SEC. 2. That section 22 of the said act, and the several amendments thereto, so far as they restrict the amount of notes for circulation under said act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that section 1 of the act entitled, "An act to provide for the redemption of the three per centum temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes," approved July 12, 1870, be amended by repealing the second proviso in said section, [illegible] "An act to provide a national currency secured by United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved on the 3d of March, 1865, be and the same is hereby repealed; and section 21 of the original act, to which the act last aforesaid is an amendment, be and the same is hereby re-enacted.

SEC. 3. That every association organized, or to be organized, under the provisions of the said act, or the several acts in amendment thereof, shall at all times keep and have on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in lawful money of the United States, a sum equal to five per centum of its circulation, to be held and used only for the redemption of such circulation; and when the circulating notes of any such association or associations shall be presented for redemption in sums of $1,000, or any multiple thereof, to the Treasurer, or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, the same shall be redeemed in United States notes. All notes so redeemed shall be charged by the Controller of the Currency to the respective associations issuing the same, and he shall notify them severally on the first day of each month, or oftener, at his discretion, of the amount of such redemptions; whereupon each association so notified shall forthwith deposit with the Treasurer of the United States a sum in United States notes equal to the amount of its circulating notes so redeemed. And when such redemption shall have been so reimbursed, the circulating notes so redeemed—or, if worn, mutilated, or defaced, new notes instead—shall be forwarded to the respective associations by which they were issued; [illegible] shall reimburse to the Treasury the cost of redemption and of applying new notes in the place of those redeemed; and the associations hereafter organized shall also severally reimburse to the Treasury the cost of engraving and printing their circulating notes; and the entire amount of circulating notes outstanding at any one time shall not exceed the sum of $400,000,000 now authorized by existing law.

SEC. 4. That any association organized under this act, or any of the acts of which this is an amendment, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes in whole or in part, may, upon the deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States in sums not less than $10,000, [illegible] and the Controller of the Currency shall redeem, cancel, and destroy an amount of its outstanding notes equal to the amount of lawful money so deposited [illegible].

SEC. 5. That sections 31 and 32 of the said act be so amended [illegible]

SEC. 6. That upon all circulating notes hereafter issued, or hereafter to be issued, whenever the same shall come into the Treasury, in payment or deposit for redemption or otherwise, there shall be stamped [illegible] and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the charter numbers of the associations by which they are severally issued.

THE SENATE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, then moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table. Carried.

The first business on the table was a veto of a private bill, which was read and referred. Various other bills and executive communications were also taken up and referred. Finally the Senate bill to amend the national currency acts, and to establish free banking, was reached.

Mr. G. F. HOAR, of Massachusetts, made the point of order that it must receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole, for the reason, among others, that it was a bill to increase the public debt.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, made the additional point that the rule provides that no motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed on the same day on which it shall have been proposed [illegible].

The Speaker—The Chair agrees with the gentleman from Massachusetts and the gentleman from Ohio, that the bill is liable to the objection that, if it does not itself contain a charge or tax on the people, it is amendable by such a proposition, and that if it does increase the legal-tender notes, it increases, of course, the obligations of the United States, and is to that extent liable to the objection that it is a tax bill. But those gentlemen will observe that the bill originated in the Senate, and that the two objections urged by them [illegible] the Senate could not have originated it.

Mr. GARFIELD—Then let me make that point.

The Speaker—That point is one which the Chair has never ruled upon. He does not think it is for the Chair to say what the Senate of the United States may or may not properly do. Where the House has discharged its duty, the House can do it by the vote of the House. If the House agrees that the Senate sent this bill here properly, all the points made by the gentlemen from Massachusetts and Ohio fall, because the House cannot concede that the Senate originated this bill properly, and ask the Chair to rule that it is a tax bill and impose a public burden.

Mr. GARFIELD—The House can waive its right in the matter.

The Speaker—The House cannot waive its right in a grave question as between the two branches, and then ask the Chair to enforce a minute rule as to the mode of proceeding. The greatly graver question is as to whether this bill properly originated in the Senate. If that question be not raised the Chair is bound to presume, and can only presume, that the House regards the bill as properly [illegible].

Mr. GARFIELD—Then I raise the question that it is not properly before the House and should be returned to the Senate.

The question was put whether the House should so declare, and it was negatived—yeas 56, nays 179.

Mr. G. F. HOAR then made the point of order that the bill required an appropriation of money for the printing of national bank notes, and that therefore, under the rule, the bill must first be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, because the expense was to be deducted from the banks, and was not to be a charge on the Treasury.

Mr. MAYNARD then moved the previous question on the passage of the Senate bill, and it was seconded—121 to 50.

The bill was then passed—yeas 140, nays 102.

The text of the bill is as follows:

That the maximum amount of United States notes is hereby fixed at $400,000,000.

SEC. 2. That forty-six millions of dollars in notes for circulation in addition to such circulation now allowed by law shall be issued to national banking associations now organized and which may be organized hereafter, and such increased circulation shall be distributed among the several States as provided in section 1 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the three per centum temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes," approved July 12, 1870. And each national banking association now organized, or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain as a part of its reserve required by law one-fourth part of the coin received by it as interest on bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits, and that hereafter only one-fourth of the reserve now prescribed by law for national banking associations shall consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulating notes from associations in cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be paid.

The status of the whole question now is that while the House bill has to await the action of the Senate, which may or may not be favorable, or may be delayed indefinitely, the Senate bill goes directly to the President for his signature.

The House then, at 5:15 o'clock, adjourned.

THE ABSCONDING CASHIER OF THE HOBOKEN BANK CAPTURED.

Chief Donovan, of the Hoboken Police force, has received a dispatch from London, confirming the statement that Frederick Klennen, the defaulting Cashier of the Hoboken Savings Bank, has been captured in London. In April of last year Klennen fled with a portion of $60,000 of the bank's money, and the defalcation almost put the institution into bankruptcy. After his flight Capt. Donovan learned [illegible] England. He sent a photograph of him to Inspector Bailey, of the London Police force, and [illegible] on the outskirts of London, under the assumed name of Weber, with a family named Strange. About the middle of February Justice McDonough, of Hoboken, [illegible] John Mickleston [illegible] before Sir Thomas Henry [illegible] New-York [illegible].

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 14.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Atl. & P. Tel.	17	300	Lake Shore	76¾
1800	Western Union	78	1500	do.	76¾
900	do.	78	200	do.	76¾
1300	do.	77¾	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	[illegible]
800	Pacific Mail	47¼	[illegible]	C. & N. W.	[illegible]
100	Del., L. & W.	108	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	99⅞	300	Union Pacific	36¾
400	Rock Island	101⅝	100	St. Paul	42¼
800	Erie	37¼	100	Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]
300	Tol. & Wab.	45⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$4,000	U. S. 6s,'81, R.	119¾	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.	119⅛
11,000	do.	119¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	U. S. 6s,'81, C.	121⅛	3,000 do.	[illegible]
10,000	do.	121⅛	6,000 U. S. 5-20 R.	[illegible]
12,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	118⅝	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	120¼
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C.	[illegible]	4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	120⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$23,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118¾	$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅞
6,800 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119	5,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	120⅝
4,000 U. S. 5-20C., '62	[illegible]	5,000 U. S. 5-20C., '67	120¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, April 14—P. M.

The sales of Gold advanced this morning to 113⅞@114@114⅛ ₽ cent., and the subsequent transactions were at 114@113⅞, and again at 114⅛ ₽ cent. The rise since yesterday was attributed to no special cause or news, but to the temporary advantage gained by the *Bull* speculators in the Gold Room in handling the supply of Cash Gold. The accounts from Congress of the day were not telegraphed (and then only partially) until near the close of 'Change hours.

There was more business done in Exchange to-day for the steamers of Wednesday, and some of the leading drawers were asking a little more for 60 days London. The closing rate was $4 85½ to the pound sterling.

Money keeps very easy to the Brokers at 4@5 ₽ cent. on call loan, and 6@7 ₽ cent. on mercantile paper and short time loans on Stock collateral.

On the Stock Exchange the course of speculation was the reverse of yesterday. It opened strong, and there was an additional rise on the favorite Stocks, and then fell off, closing at 3 o'clock partially lower than on Monday night. The best sales of the day of Lake Shore were at 76¾, and of Western Union Telegraph 78⅛ ₽ cent., and the range of transactions in Pacific Mail was 47⅜@46⅝@47¼ ₽ cent. In all these Stocks the business was active, and there was also above the average speculation in Union Pacific, New-York Central, St. Paul, North-west, and Hannibal and St. Joseph. The Railroad Bonds show much firmness, especially Union Pacifics, the Incomes 88¾ and the First Mortgages 86¾. The rise in Gold added to the firmness in the Public Funds of all the Coupon classes, and the quotations are ¼@⅜ ₽ cent. better than last night. Some heavy purchases were made of 5-20s of 1867 at 120¼ ₽ cent.

Closing Quotations—APRIL 14.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States new 5s	115⅞	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	121	121⅜
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120¼	120½
American Gold	113⅞	114
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85	$4 85½
New-York Central and Hudson	99⅝	99¾
Chicago and Rock Island	101⅝	101⅝
Pacific Mail	47⅛	47¼
St. Paul Common	42⅛	42
Western Union	77⅞	77¾
Union Pacific	36¾	37
Lake Shore	76¾	76
Toledo and Wabash	45⅛	45⅛
Harlem	127¼	128
North-west	54⅛	53⅝
North-west Preferred	70⅜	70¾
C., C. and Indiana Central	32⅛	32½
Delaware and Lackawanna	107⅛	107½
Central New-Jersey	106⅝	106⅝
Panama	110⅛	110½
Erie	37⅜	37⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	29⅜	29⅛

Gold left off steady, 114 ₽ cent. Bills on London quiet at $4 85@$4 85½ to the £ Sterling. The produce exports from New-York for the week amount to $5,199,462.

The Sub-Treasury disbursed to-day $13,000 Gold Interest, and $32,000 for Principal of the Public Debt. The Customs receipts of the day are $445,000.

The following are the Exchange Board prices for the various public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ ct. reg., '81	119⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅛
6 ₽ ct. coup., '81	121⅛	5-20 reg., '67	119½
5-20 coup., '62	118½	5-20 coup., '67	120¼
5-20 reg., '64	116½	5-20 coup., '68	120⅛
5-20 coup., '64	118½	10-40 coup.	115
5-20 reg., '65	116¼	5s coup., '81	115⅞
5-20 coup., '65	121⅝	6s Currency, '95-9	117
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	119⅛		

We are requested to call the attention of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the New-York and Oswego Midland Road to the notice of Messrs. Allen, Stephens & Co., No. 25 Pine street.

The week's Exports hence of Domestic Produce and miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $5,199,462.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS and GOLD at current market rates; buy Gold Coupons; buy and sell Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange on Commission for cash; receive Deposits, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent.; make Collections, and transact a general Banking and Financial business.

We also deal in the CENTRAL PACIFIC and WESTERN PACIFIC GOLD BONDS, which, at present prices, are desirable for investment.

We are also selling the CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD SIX PER CENT. LAND BONDS at 85 and accrued interest, secured by first mortgage on nearly 12,000,000 acres of the company's lands in California, Nevada, and Utah.

FISK & HATCH.

FOR SALE,
NEW-YORK
Tribune Newspaper Association Stock
CHEAP.
Apply to W. C. NOYES, Agent,
Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—First mortgage bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company prior to the 15th April, and receive in exchange trust certificates issued by the Committee of the United Foreign and Resident First Mortgage Bondholders. For further particulars apply to HEIDELBACH, FRANK & CO., Bankers, No. 52 Exchange place, New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall st., New-York.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received in either currency or coin; interest allowed thereon. All facilities and accommodations granted usual with City Banks. Orders for Investment Securities, also Gold and Exchange, executed.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 14.—Cotton active and higher; Middling, 16⅝c.; Low Middling, 16c.; Good Ordinary, 14⅞c.; Ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts, 1,498 bales; gross, 1,698 bales; exports, to France, 1,800 bales; coastwise, 387 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; last evening, 4,000 bales; stock, 197,962 bales.

GALVESTON, April 14.—Cotton firm; good demand; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 759 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 856 bales; to France, 1,725 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 48,100 bales.

MOBILE, April 14.—Cotton firm, higher; bare of Cotton; Middling, 16¼c.; Low Middling, 15½c.; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; net receipts, 192 bales; exports, coastwise, 348 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 32,691 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 14.—Cotton very firm; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 728 bales; gross, 757 bales; exports, to the Continent, 7,616 bales; sales, 826 bales; stock, 40,993 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 14—12:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 34@34¼; do. Preferred, 56. New-York Central, 98.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 33½@33¾.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £8,000. Erie Railway Shares, 33⅝. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 65c.

5:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝@92¾. Erie Railway Shares, 34. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 55c.

6 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 65.

FRANKFORT, April 14.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 98½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 14—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer, with prices advanced a fraction; Middling Uplands, 8½d.@8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅞d.; sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive 1-16d. dearer; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable in April and May, at 8 3-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable in May and June, at 8½d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped April and May, at 8⅜d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 6,000 quarters, of which 5,000 were American.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below good Ordinary, shipped March, [illegible] Wheat, 12s. 6d.@12s. 9d. for Red Western Spring; [illegible] White [illegible] for Club do.; [illegible] Corn, 37s. 3d.

3:30 P. M.—Provisions—Bacon, 43s. 6d. for Short Rib Middles.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 9,200 bales were American; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable April and May, at 8 1-16d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton, to arrive, 1-16d. dearer; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable May and June, at 8½d. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm. Provisions—Lard, 45s. 3d. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, April 14.—Refined Petroleum, 10¾d.@11d. ₽ gallon.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine opened at 31s. and closed at 30s. 6d.@30s. 9d. ₽ cwt.

UNPAID CROTON RENTS.

The Clerk of Arrears, Mr. A. S. Cady, sold in the New Court-house, yesterday, a large number of houses and lots for unpaid Croton water rents. The amounts were large, and the sale realized about $500,000.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 14.—The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for April 15: Nos. 158, 183, 8, 191, 193, 188, 174, 175.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

126—People ex rel. Creamer vs. Green.
156—Stillwell vs. Shinman.
160—Ford vs. Moore.
162—Dunmore, jr., vs. Moore.
166—Westervelt vs. Green.
176—Same vs. Same.
193—Huxton vs. Birdsall et al.
197—Goold vs. Martin.
[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.
28—Batjer et al. vs. Mottfeldt et al.
29—Torney vs. The Mayor.
32—Batjer vs. Mottfeldt.
14—London, N. Y. & L. S. Co. vs. Stockwell.
[illegible]
27—Same vs. Same.
148—Casserly vs. Manners.
200—Douglas vs. Douglas.
217—The N. Y. Floating Dry Dock Co. vs. Seaman et al.
233—Anderson vs. Coar et al.
244—Mariner vs. Rose et al.
247—Linney vs. Wood.
255—Nichols vs. Jenkins.
272—Smith vs. Bell et al.
274—Haggerty, et al. vs. Walker et al.
[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Sedgwick, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until Monday, May 4.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Will meet on the third Monday in April for the purpose of rendering decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

6—Jalkert vs. Schwartz.
10—Schepp vs. Mittnacht.
12—Martin vs. Pratt.
20—Slade vs. Taylor.
25—Wheaton vs. Van Vechten.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Daly, C. J.

[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

[illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Gross, J.

[illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Alker, J.

[illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Duncan D. Templeton, felonious assault and battery; James Davis and James Carter, jr., burglary; Antonio De Antonio, felonious assault with intent, &c.; Henry F. Downs, grand larceny.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Brady, J.

James Brooks, misdemeanor; John Birdsall et al., misdemeanor.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Jones vs. Harris; Ferguson vs. Andrews; Lundy vs. Lundy; Bond, &c., vs. Quicksilver Mining Company; Malenburg vs. Malenburg; Fugel vs. Sieg (two cases); memorandums.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Gessner vs. Rosenberg; findings settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Clay vs. Clay; report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.; judgment for defendant. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Tuesday, April 14, 1874.

COFFEE—There has been a slow movement in all kinds, with prices quoted nominally as before. Operators in Rio and Santos are waiting for later advices from Rio. At auction, 100 bags Maracaibo were sold at 21c.@21½c., gold, 60 days. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 19c.@19½c.; fair, 20¼c.@20½c.; good, 21½c.@21¾c.; prime, 22c.@22½c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19c.@23½c., gold; Java, 25c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@23c.; Porto Rico, 22c.@23c.; Costa Rica, 21½c.@23c.; Mexican, 21c.@23c.; San Domingo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 20c.@23c.; Ceylon, 20c.@23c.; Savanilla, 20c.@23c.; Curacoa, 20c.@22c., and Jamaica, 20c.@23c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been generally quoted firmer for early delivery, with a better inquiry noted; sales, 2,251 bales, including 2,083 bales to shippers, 80 bales to spinners, and 88 bales to speculators. The dealings for forward delivery have been moderately active, the market closing rather stronger. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,200 bales, (of which 7,000 bales were on last evening, and 10,200 bales to-day,) with 1,400 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with April option closing at 16 7-16c.; May, 16 11-16c.; June, 17 7-32c.; July, 17 19-32c.; August at 17 27-32c.; September at 17 5-16c.@17⅛c.; December, 16⅜c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,248 bales, including 196 bales from Baltimore, 150 bales from Philadelphia, and 1,902 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 6,443 bales, and thus far this week 20,902 bales, against 28,482 bales last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,488,651 bales, against 3,124,347 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (three days)—Exports to Great Britain, 15,098 bales; to the Continent, 12,977 bales. Stock in New-York, 136,358 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 636,574 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13	13	13
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	15¾	16	16⅛	16⅛
Low Middling	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Middling	17⅛	17¼	17½	17½
Good Middling	18¾	18½	18¾	18¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour have been on a moderate scale, with prices rather favoring sellers. Shipping extras have been quoted fully 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl. higher, on restricted offerings and an exceptionally good demand. Trade and family extras have been in request, in a jobbing way, at current rates. The sales reported since our last have been 15,200 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 50@$5 75; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 45, chiefly at $6 15@$6 35; inferior to good Extra State at $6 40@$6 75, mainly at $6 60@$6 65; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 75@$8, chiefly at $7 25@$7 75; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $6 35@$6 85, chiefly at $6 50@$6 65 for lines, the inside rate for common standard; poor to choice shipping brands Round-hoop Ohio, $6 40@$6 85, mainly at $6 65@$6 82½; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 75@$7 75 ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 8,000 bbls. shipping extras, mostly Western and City Mill stock, within our range.

Southern Flour has been more active and rather firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 bbls., in lots, at from $6 80@$7 50 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 50@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extras, ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 1,000 bbls. for South America within our range. Canada Flour continues dull and nominal within the range of $6 75@$9 ⅌ bbl....Rye Flour has been in good request and quoted firmer at $4 75@$5 90 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 650 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$5 90 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been in fair demand within the range of from $3 65@$4 35 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4@$4 35 for good to very choice; $3 75@$3 90 for White do.; $4@$4 25 for Jersey; $4 30 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered, ⅌ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 1,070 bbls., chiefly Brandywine and Western, within the range....Bag-meal continues in moderate jobbing demand within the range of $1 60@$1 65 for Coarse; $1 65@$1 77½ for Yellow, and $1 75@$1 82½ for White, ⅌ 100 lbs....Oat-meal at from $6 50@$7 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The Wheat movement has been decidedly tamer. The reduced offerings and firmer views of holders tended to check dealings in Spring, especially for export. The higher range of ocean freights was also against free purchases for shipment. In Winter Wheat a light trade was reported, at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels at $1 64½@$1 65 for No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee Spring, in store and afloat, nearly all in store; $1 62@$1 63 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., car stock; $1 58 for No. 2 North-west do., in store; $1 55@$1 59 for ordinary to choice No. 2 Chicago do., in lots; $1 53@$1 65 for ungraded Spring; $1 58 for White Spring; $1 70 for choice Red Western; $1 85 for do. White do. And for forward delivery of No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, 16,000 bushels, April options, at $1 59, and 8,000 bushels do. May at $1 55 ⅌ bushel....Corn has been quite active at an advance of about 1c. a bushel on new, which has been in more urgent demand, especially the better qualities for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 151,000 bushels at 86c.@91c. for very inferior to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 88½c.@90c. for fair to prime; 89c.@91c. for Yellow Western; 90c.@92c. for fair to choice old Mixed Western; 88c.@90c., mainly at 88c.@89c., for White Western, and 90c. for White Southern. And for forward delivery, 20,000 bushels choice old Mixed Western, April delivery, at 92c. ⅌ bushel....Rye has been strong in price and wanted; 2,500 bushels State, to arrive, at $1 12 ⅌ bushel....Barley in moderate request within the reduced range last quoted. Sales have been reported of 10,500 bushels at $1 50 for Danubian and $1 50@$1 80 for poor to very choice French....Barley-malt has been quiet and unsettled....Oats have been in fair request and held with firmness. Sales have been reported of 42,500 bushels at 65c.@68c., chiefly at 66½c.@67c., for White Western, and 62c.@64½c., mainly at 63½c.@64½c., for Mixed do....Feed in good demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of $27@$35 ⅌ ton.

MOLASSES—There have been few arrivals since our last. Two cargoes of Porto Rico (one of 268 puncheons and 6 tcs. from St. John, and another of 31 hhds. and 274 puncheons from Araceibo) have been received, but not yet reported sold; also, two or three small invoices, including one of 42 hhds. and 10 tcs. Arroyo. Desirable qualities have been offered sparingly from first hands and at extreme rates, checking business though the demand has been fair. Of Demerara, 178 hhds. have been purchased, on jobbing account, at from 32c.@45c., the inside price for low grade. In a jobbing way about 430 hhds. Cuba Muscovado and Porto Rico have been placed within our range. There has been a very moderate call noted for New-Orleans, mostly for the better qualities at current quotations. We quote: Cuba, Muscovado, Refining, (50 test,) 36c.; Grocery do. at 36c.@50c.; Porto Rico, 45c.@72c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 32c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 65c.@75c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been steady, but quiet; sales, 150 bbls. Strained at $2 45@$2 50; 900 bbls. No. 1 at $3@$3 37½ ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar dull at $2 90 for Washington....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 175 bbls. Merchantable, in lots, at 44½c.@45½c., closing at 44½c.@45c., and 60 bbls. New-York pkgs. at 46c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—The general market has shown but little animation, and values have been quoted somewhat irregular. In the local market, 800 bbls. Northern Crude Whale were reported sold recently, to manufacturers, on private terms; and at New-Bedford, 350 bbls. Crude Whale, also for manufacturing, at about former quotations. The jobbing business has been very moderate in most kinds. Crude Whale quoted at 60c.@63c.; Unbleached Whale, 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 67½; Unbleached Sperm, $1 85; Bleached at $1 90; Lard-oil at 82½c.@85c.; Red Oil at 48c.; Saponified do. at 51c.@52½c.; Linseed-oil at from 97c.@98c., in cks. and bbls. Olive-oil at $1 15, in cks.; Menhaden, 41c.@42½c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 44c.@46c.; Yellow do. at 51c.@53c.; White do. at 60c.@65c.; Palm-oil at 7¾c.@8c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in more demand, and quoted firmer; sales 6,000 bbls. in bulk, May deliveries, 7¼c.@7¾c. per gallon....Refined has been in moderate request, and sales have been reported here of 2,000 bbls. early deliveries, 15½c.; and 2,000 bbls., deliverable first ten days in May, 15¾c. And at Philadelphia, Refined quoted for early delivery, 15⅛c.; April options, 15⅛c.; and May, 15⅜c.@16c., on a dull market....Refined, cases, quoted at 20c.@21c. Naphtha, 9½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet and irregular as to values, with early deliveries quoted at $16 75 for new Western Mess, $15@$15 75 for Western Prime Mess, and $14@$14 50 for Extra Prime, on light dealing. And, for forward delivery, new Western Mess quoted at $16 75 for May, and $16 90@$16 95 for June, on a dull market....Dressed Hogs have been in more request on the advanced basis of 7⅝c.@7¾c. for City....Cut-meats have been firm and in fair demand, with sales reported of 115 bxs. Bellies, 14 lbs. to 11 lbs., at 9⅞c.@10½c.; 100 tcs. Pickled Hams, 16 lbs., at 10½c.; 1,500 Pickled Hams in bulk, at 11c.@11½c.; 100 bxs. Backs at 10c., free on board; 1,100 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7¼c.@7½c.; 500 Smoked Shoulders at 8½c.; 500 Smoked Hams, 10 lbs., at 12¾c.@13c.; and 100 tcs. Pickled Short Rib, at Kansas City, at 9c....Bacon has been rather more active, but somewhat unsettled as to values; offerings limited. Sales, 100 bxs. Western Long Clear, at 9⅝c.; 270 bxs. City do., at 9⅝c.@9¾c.; 250 bxs. Short Clear, at 9¾c.; and 150 bxs. Short Rib at 9⅛c. ⅌ lb....Lard has been quoted a shade stronger in price, but has been in less confident demand. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 625 tcs. very inferior to choice; Western Steam, at 8¾c.@10 3-16c., chiefly at 10 1-16c.@10 3-16c. for good to choice; small lots of Western Kettle at 10¼c.@10 5-16c.; 75 tcs. City Steam at 10c.@10⅛c., and small lots of Refined at 10½c.@10⅝c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 1,000 tcs. April at 10⅛c.; 750 tcs. May, at 10 3-16c., closing at 10 3-16c.@10¼c., with June quoted at 10 5-16c.@10⅜c....Beef has been in fair request at steady rates; sales, 170 bbls. within our range, including 50 bbls. Packet, at $15 50@$16 ⅌ bbl. We quote at from $9 50@$11 for Plain Mess, $12@$13 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess, $24@$26 for India Mess, $28 50 for Extra do., and $31@$32 for do. City, ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams have been in moderate demand at $23@$24 50 for Western and $16@$23 for Southern. Sales, 120 bbls....Butter has been attracting rather more attention, with firkins and tubs quoted at from 27c.@36c. for ordinary to prime State and near-by products, and at 37c.@40c. for prime to choice; 37c.@40c. for prime to choice do. pails; 18c.@33c. for Western; 27c.@32c. for Canada, with rolls ranging from 20c.@26c.; and Grease Butter from 10c.@15c. ⅌ lb.; and new-made State Butter at 28c.@36c. ⅌ lb....Cheese has been moderately active at about steady rates; State Factory, poor to choice, quoted at 10c.@16½c., chiefly at 15½c.@16½c. for good to fine, and 14½c.@15½c. for fair to good shipping qualities; Western product at 10c.@15½c. for poor to choice Factory; job lots of stock, ½c.@1c. ⅌ lb. higher.

SUGARS—Raw have been fairly active on the basis of previous quotations, though in instances sales have been reported indicating a slight advance. The demand has been almost wholly for refining stock. The trade inquiry has been limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,079 hhds. and 1,997 bxs., including to-day, 250 hhds. refining Cuba at 7⅜c.@7⅞c.; 282 hhds. do. fair to prime do. at 7⅜c.@7¾c., chiefly at 7½c. for about good fair; 300 hhds. refining do. at 7⅜c.; 700 bxs. Centrifugal at 8 11-16c.; 400 bxs. do. at 8½c.@8⅝c.; 400 bxs. Molasses stock at 7c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb. And last evening, 1,100 hhds. and 241 bxs. Refining Muscovado at 7 5-16c.; 120 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¼c.@8⅝c.; 27 hhds. do. at 8¾c., and 250 bxs. Clayed at 7¼c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair Refining at 7⅜c.@7 7-16c.; good do., 7 11-16c.; prime do., 7 13-16c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 7⅞c.@8½c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock, at 8c.; Centrifugal stock, 8¼c.@8⅞c.; Manila bags, 6¾c.@7⅜c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7⅜c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been moderately active, with Crushed quoted at 10⅜c.; Powdered at 10¼c.; Granulated at 10⅛c.; A's, 9c.@9⅜c.; Yellow, 8c.@8⅞c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been quite active at very firm prices; sales, 250,000 lbs., in lots, at 7½c.@7 13-16c. for fair to choice....Stearine held with confidence at 11⅛c.@11¼c. for the best samples, on limited offerings; dealings light.

TEAS—Have been in fair demand and steady in price; sales include 500 half-chests Green, on private terms, and by auction, 500 half-chests at 24½c.@78½c. for Green; 27c.@57c. for Oolong, and 36c.@45c. for Souchong.

TOBACCO—Kentucky Leaf has been in moderate demand for local trade purposes at steady prices; sales have been reported of 150 hhds. at 6c.@10½c.; Seed-leaf has been in rather better request at unchanged rates, with sales of 420 cases 1872 crop, Ohio, at 6¼c.@6¾c.; 20 cases 1871 do. 5c.; 32 cases 1872 crop, Connecticut, at 5½c.; 150 cases sundry lots, 10c.@30c.; and 88 cases State, 1872 crop, at 5½c.; of Havana, sales have been reported of 400 bales, at 80c.@90c.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of equal to 250 bbls., in lots, on the basis of 96c. ⅌ gallon; market firm.

FREIGHTS—The feature of the market to-day was the remarkably active demand for Grain room, on berth and charter, with rates quoted stronger, and the chief business reported in Grain tonnage for Cork and orders, closing strong and buoyant. The offerings of most other kinds of produce were somewhat freer, and the advantage was generally in favor of ship-owners. The Cotton movement was exceptionally slow....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 400 bales Cotton, at 7-32d.@¼d. ⅌ lb.; 15,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 16,000 bushels Grain, at 8¼d.@8½d. ⅌ bushel; and by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, (relet room,) at 10¾d.@11d. ⅌ bushel; 150 tons Oil-cake, at 27s. 6d.; 300 bxs. Bacon, and 120 pkgs. other Provisions, mostly at 40s....For London, by sail, 3,800 bbls. Flour at 2s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl., 100 tcs. Lard at 30s. ⅌ ton, 3,500 Staves on private terms....For Bristol, by steam, 3,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ⅌ bushel....For Cardiff, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ⅌ 60 lbs., with option of Bristol....For Belfast, an American bark, 442 tons, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 7d. per quarter....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 418 tons, hence, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, at 6s. 9d.; another, 460 tons, hence, with about 3,100 quarters do., at 6s. 9d.; another, 536 tons, hence, with about 3,850 quarters do., (a recharter) at 6s. 6d.; an Austrian bark, 467 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 524 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters, at 6s. 9d.; another, 482 tons, hence, with about 3,250 quarters, at 6s. 9d.; another, 614 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; another, 480 tons, hence, with about 3,400 quarters do., 6s. 7½d.; an Italian bark, 6 0 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., at 6s. 6d.; another, 655 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters do., at 6s. 7½d., and £20 gratuity; another, 619 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., reported at equal to 6s. 9d.; a Norwegian brig, 325 tons, hence, with about 2,000 quarters do., at 7s.; and a German bark, 380 tons, with about 2,600 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 7s. ⅌ quarter....For the Continent, a British ship, 1,423 tons, and an Italian bark, 496 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been chartered previously, to load with Petroleum, on private terms....For Antwerp, a German bark, 400 tons, hence, with about 2,850 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d. ⅌ quarter....For Bremen, by sail, 200 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d., and 2,500 bxs. Starch at 20s....For Hamburg, by sail, 100 bxs. Bacon and 250 tons Provisions, on private terms; also a German bark, 620 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Naval Stores, on the basis of 3s. 3d. for Resin, ⅌ 280 lbs....For Stettin or Danzig, a German bark, 601 tons, hence, with Provisions, at 37s. 6d. ⅌ ton....For Elsinore and orders, a Swedish bark, 336 tons, with Resin, from Wilmington, reported at 6s. 6d....For the Baltic, a German bark, 450 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d.; and a Russian bark, 400 tons, hence, with about 2,700 bbls. do., at 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Cadiz, an American bark, 594 tons, hence with Staves, &c., on private terms....For the River Platte, an American schooner, 427 tons, (now at Galveston,) with Lumber, from Pensacola, reported at $25, gold....For Callao, a German bark, 863 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms....For the north side of Cuba and back, north of Hatteras, an American brig, 418 tons, at $6.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 14.—Cattle—The receipts to-day, including 22 cars reported to arrive, were 1,156 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,372 head, or 316 cars, against 250 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow and dragging, and there were hardly sufficient sales to establish prices. The few sales made were at about last week's rates, buyers demanding a concession of from ⅛c.@¼c. Quality medium to common, with a large number of stockers. But few good loads were offering. The attendance was large. Sales of 75 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,105 to 1,191 lbs., at $5 90@$6; 16 rough Illinois Oxen, averaging 1,480 lbs., at $4 87½; 35 head Missouri Steers, averaging 1,139 lbs., at $5 50; 107 head Iowa Steers, ranging from 1,091 lbs. to 1,122 lbs., at $5 25@$5 50; 34 head Texas Stillers, averaging 1,061 lbs., at $5 50; 22 head State Stillers, Bulls, averaging 1,097 lbs., at $4 50; 17 head Michigan Stockers, averaging 909 lbs., at $4 75. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,800 head, against 8,600 head for the same time last week. The market has not fairly opened, but there is quite an active trade in choice stock. Prices rule at $6 75@$8, with extra droves a shade higher. Sales of 1,021 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 105 lbs. to 123 lbs., at $7 25@$8 37½; 139 head Michigan Sheep, averaging 97 lbs., at $7 25. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,500 head, against 9,800 head for the same time last week. The market dragged at $5 25@$5 65 for Yorkers; $5 75@$5 90 for heavy Hogs. There were but few of the latter in the pens.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 14.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 263 head; there was a slim attendance of buyers at the market, with light receipts of stock; butchers were not offering as much for Cattle by nearly ½c. ⅌ lb. as last week; this market is affected materially by the rise and decline on Cattle from the West; for fine stall-fed Oxen 10c. appears to be the highest price; sales of choice at $9 75@$10; extra, $8 75@$9 50; first quality, $7 75@$8 50; second quality, $6 50@$7 50; third quality, $5 50@$6 25. Sheep and Lambs: Receipts—1,706 head; last week's quotations were pretty generally sustained; the market is not active, as the supply is light, and arrivals can be turned over readily; sales of Sheep in lots at $4@$5 25 each; extra, $5 75@$8 50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 14.—Receipts for the week ending April 13—Cattle, 1,870; Hogs, 3,560; Sheep, 220. Shipments—Cattle, 1,000; Hogs, 2,370; Sheep, 240. Corn-fed Texans and Cherokee Beeves, $1@$4 50; grass-wintered Texas Steers, $2 50@$3; grass-wintered Colorado Steers, $3@$3 50. Hogs—Stock, $3 50@$4. Sheep—Medium to good, $4@$5; extra, 50c. more.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Flour firm and in fair demand at $5 85@$6 25 for Extra Spring. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull, at $1 26¾ for No. 1 Spring; $1 23½ for No. 2 do., spot; $1 26¾, May; $1 27¾, June; No. 3 do., $1 20½; Rejected, $1 11. Corn opened firm, but closed dull, at 62½c. for No. 2 Mixed, spot; 65¼c.@65½c., May; 65¾c.@65⅞c., June; new No. 2 Mixed, 61¾c.@62c.; Rejected, old, 61½c.; new, 60c. Oats steady at 43½c.@44c. for No. 2, spot; 47c.@47¼c., May; Rejected, 43c. Rye, steady at 90½c.@92½c. for No. 2. Barley quiet and weak at $1 65@$1 70 for No. 2 Spring. Pork quiet and weak at $15 90@$15 95, spot; $15 95@$16, May; $16 20, June. Lard steady at $9 65, spot; $9 70, May. Bulk-meats steady at 5⅝c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, 8⅜c. for Short Rib Middles, spot, loose. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 94c. Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 5¼c.; Wheat, to do., 5⅝c.; Wheat, to Oswego, 11c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat, 74,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 14.—Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 5,200 bbls.; Wheat, 27,452 bushels; Corn, 63,457 bushels; Oats, 32,800 bushels; Barley, 1,700 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 24,800 bushels; Corn, 37,600 bushels; Oats, 28,700 bushels; Barley, 800 bushels. Flour—Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers, $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 25@$8 25; White $8 50@$9 50. Wheat quiet; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 54; do. No. 2 do., $1 44; Red Winter, $1 53@$1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 75. Corn higher; sales of 3,000 bushels new on the track at 80c.; 500 bushels same at 81c.; held—Old on the track at 86c.; new, 82c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 53c. Barley quiet; Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 80@$1 90; do., No. 3, $1 56. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 85@$1 95. Other articles unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, April 14.—Flour quiet and steady at $5 70@$6 25 for Extra Spring. Wheat steady at $1 32½ for No. 1; $1 29¼ for No. 2, cash and May; $1 29¾ June. Oats steady at 44½c. for No. 2, fresh. Corn firm and in fair demand at 62¾c. for No. 2 Mixed, fresh. Rye steady at 89c. for No. 1, fresh. Barley steady at $1 60 for No. 2 Spring, fresh; $1 40 for No. 3 do. Pork sold at $16 50@$16 75. Hams, in pickle, firm at 10c.@11c. Dry-salted Meats sold at 6c. for Shoulders, loose; 9c. for Boxed Middles. Lard firm at 10c. for Kettle; 9⅝c. for steam. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour and 66,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour and 29,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady at $1 55 for No. 1 Red Winter, $1 45 for No. 2 do. Corn steady and unchanged at 74c.@75c. for new Mixed, 75c.@76c. for old do. Oats quiet but firm at 53c. for No. 1 State and Western, 51c. for No. 2, 55c. for White. Petroleum quiet but firm at 12⅜c. for Standard White, in car lots; 15½c. for State Test.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn active and higher at 81½c., to arrive. Oats active and higher at 62c.@62½c. Pork nominally $17 75. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon strong at 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders; 9¾c.@10¼c. for Sides.

WILMINGTON, N.C. April 14.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 40c. Resin steady at $1 90 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard and $3 for Yellow Dip; and $8 50 for Mixed. Tar steady at $1 80.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON BROWNOLD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second, third, and final general meetings of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., the Register in Bankruptcy in charge of the above-entitled matter, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of the said bankrupt with the said Register, and that at said meetings I shall apply to the court for a settlement of my said account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated New-York, April 14, 1874. MOSES COHEN, Assignee.
No. 220 East Seventy-ninth street, New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN FYFE, JR., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of John Fyfe, Jr., of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY HENRICH and CONRAD R. BRAUENLICH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Henry Henrich and Conrad R. Brauenlich, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE,
Marshal.—Messenger.

NO. 4,420.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN K. WINSHIP, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edwin K. Winship, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of April, A. D. 1874. T. F. C. DEMAREST, Assignee,
ap8-1aw3wW* No. 150 Nassau st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID L. ATKINS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Egbert Whitaker, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David L. Atkins, of New-Paltz, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the 28th day of March, 1874.
ap1-law3wW ROBERT E. TAYLOR, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ANTHONY P. SALTER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At Jersey City, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Anthony P. Salter, of Bayonne, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district.
WILLIAM MUIRHEID, No. 1 Montgomery st.,
ap1-law3wW* Jersey City, N. J.

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF DEFFAA, KLATZL & MONDSCHEIN, doing business as flour merchants in the City of New-York, has been this day dissolved. The business will be carried on by JOHN C. KLATZL, who is alone authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation or otherwise.

APRIL 14, 1874.
(Signed.)
PH. DEFFAA,
JOHN C. KLATZL,
E. MONDSCHEIN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the firm name of ROBB & PEET, for the transaction of a banking and general commission business, and have established themselves at No. 58 Wall st.
J. HAMPDEN ROBB,
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New-York, April 15, 1874.

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AT THE FRENCH, GERMAN, AND ENGLISH Select Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor. Families will find servants for any capacity, City or country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman, who is an experienced chamber-maid and a good plain seamstress, would like a place in a private family; can furnish the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is very clean and orderly, and a good waitress; is also a nice seamstress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS—BY A young Protestant woman about thirty years of age; will wait on young ladies or children; willing and obliging; will go to the country or City with a family for the Summer; good home preferred to high wages. To be seen at No. 309 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl as chamber-maid and to take care of children, or chamber-maid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 140 West 28th st., Room No. 13.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman, or as laundress together; City or country; has good recommendations. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT, TRUSTworthy woman, as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av., Bureau Français.

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CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, and to take care of children; City or country; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 410 West 13th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City references; is willing to go in the country. Call for two days at 445 26th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and laundress in a private family; good City references. Call for two days at No. 209 West 19th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and seamstress or to do fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 113 West 46th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—BY A mother and daughter, either in City or country, where they can do the work of a family between them; cook understands her business thoroughly, is a good maker and baker of bread, and understands the care of milk and butter; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman in a gentleman's family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; competent of taking charge of the house in the family's absence; can be highly recommended by City ladies. Call at No. 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts., in book store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class meat and pastry cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to first-class boarding-house or to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 314 4th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO VERY capable New-England girls, together in a family, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid, &c.; will do the family work between them, and will go to any part of the country; good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; can furnish excellent City references from last employer. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, VERY REspectable, and excellent cook; French or English cooking; bone lard, all kinds meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies; gets up nice side dishes; excellent baker; City or country; best testimonials. Call at No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, UNDERstands cooking in every branch; meats, soups, boning, larding; all kinds of fancy side dishes; expert at French and Spanish dishes, creams, jellies, &c.; is a first-class pastry cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 315 East 38th st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT WOMan, who understands her business in every branch; makes good soups, bread, biscuit, pastries, &c.; can take a place in a first-class boarding-house or public institution; best recommendation. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO YOUNG women to live together, one as thorough cook and excellent baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the washing between them; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A SWISS woman; is a good plain family cook, also a good laundress; would like a place in a private family; can furnish excellent references. Apply at Odell's Swiss Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for B.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS GOOD THORough cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; would assist in the washing; is neat, careful, and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED, EFFIcient family cook; can get up a nice dinner; is a good baker; neat and cleanly about the kitchen; is willing to do coarse washing. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK IN HER line of business; has the very best reference as to ability and morality, and would take a position either in public or private house; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook and baker; understands pastry, soups, and making butter if required; wishes to go in the country; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 150 West 18th st., over private stable.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, AND Chamber-maid.—By two Protestant young women; will go together or separate; will do any kind of work; best reference; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 263 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, AS cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Call at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls together, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class waitress, in a first-class private family; City or country; have best City references from last place. Call at No. 402 West 30th st.

COOK, AND TO ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—By a thoroughly competent young woman who understands her duties in all branches; very best City recommendations from all former employers. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS COOK; IS willing to assist with washing; understands the care of milk and butter; City or country. Apply at No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK AND KITCHEN-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish young women, fully capable of their line of duties; for City or country; have good references as trustworthy, respectful, and obliging. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A GERMAN young woman; or general house-work; can please in any work of house duties; has good references; City or country. Is at Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 11 Park av., last employer's.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS COOK; EXcellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; country (Tarrytown or Yonkers) preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,325 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, and all kinds of desserts; best of City reference. Apply at No. 221 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, AS cook; is a good baker; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best two years' reference. Call at No. 590 3d av., between 38th and 39th sts.

COOK.—BY A NORTH GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, as good plain cook; expert in every branch; excellent bread and biscuit baker; City references. Apply at No. 155 West 28th st., upper floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH WOMAN as first-class cook in a private house; good City reference. Can be seen at Mme. Golard & Co.'s Bureau Français, No. 525 6th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS COOK in a private family; understands meats, soups, jellies, pastry; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 202 West 25th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK AND TO do the coarse washing; best of reference from last place. Call at No. 204 West 32d st., second floor, back room.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for a girl as cook and to do plain washing; the girl is willing to go in the country, and can be seen for two days at her late employer's, No. 57 East 53d st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO GERMAN girls, (sisters,) one as cook, the other as chamber-maid; first-class references; are very willing and obliging. Inquire at No. 93 Houston st., near Bowery.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. — A VERY highly-recommended German girl, as cook, washer and ironer; in City or country. Address No. 93 East Houston st., up stairs.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best, of all nationalities, by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTable girl. Call or address at No. 118 11th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan, having only her husband, a gentleman's house to take care of for five or six months or longer; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 202 West 25th st., second floor, front.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A QUIET COUPLE, CARE of a house for the Summer for a family going to Europe; best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. Augustus, No. 200 East 41st st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN to do general house-work in the country; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer. Apply at No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COUPLE TIDY, USEFUL young girls; can do house-work to suit, in City or country; having good references, and wages no object, only steady homes. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL TO do house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 404 East 29th st.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Norwegian Protestant young woman; is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; would like a place in a family going to Europe, or traveling; can furnish undoubted City reference from present employer. Inquire for H., at Odell's Norwegian Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH lady's maid; cuts, fits, and sews on the Wheeler & Wilson machine, and dresses hair perfectly. Can be seen, with references, at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S maid; cuts, fits, and sews on the Wheeler & Wilson machine, and dresses hair perfectly. Can be seen, with references, at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH young woman, as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; does up all kinds of ladies' flueries in superior style, and would assist with the chamber-work if required; has the very best of City reference; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class laundress; understands her business perfectly, and has very good City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, families' or gentlemen's washing at her residence; fluting and puffing in all its branches; best reference. Call at No. 362 West 42d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands doing up fine muslins, fine laces, &c.; best City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 107 West 33d st., near 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A WIDOW WOMAN TO TAKE in washing, or go house-cleaning. Call or address No. 427 West 42d st., top floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl; fine washing and chamber-work; first-class reference. Apply at No. 454 8th av. until suited.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress; understands her business thoroughly; excellent City reference. Call at No. 113 West 46th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best City reference from last employers. Call at No. 224 West 32d st., third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as laundress; willing and obliging. Call at No. 145 East 35th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; very best testimonials; if required, would assist with children. Can be seen, until suited, at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; is a good plain seamstress and very fond of children; would also assist with the chamber-work, if required, in a private family; excellent references. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for C.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class nurse, can take entire charge of a young baby, or will wait on an invalid lady; is willing to devote herself to her work; has best City references for both capacities; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 924 6th av., third bell.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN; A first-class infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth; can bring it up on the bottle; has three and a half years' reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EDUCATED YOUNG GERMAN girl aged nineteen, lately arrived, to take care of children in a private family; is a first-class sewer in fineries, &c., and highly competent in every respect. Address E. R., *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO wait on an invalid lady or growing children; understands family sewing; will assist with housekeeping if required; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 321 East 21st st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress, and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO BE generally useful, or care children, sew, or chamber-maid, waiting, &c.; City or country; has good recommendations. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY-EXPERIENCED French nurse; will take entire charge of an infant, or go to growing children; can do nice family sewing; is neat and willing. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS thorough nurse; can take the entire charge of a young baby, or will wait on invalid; best reference; no objection to the country. Call at or address No. 811 6th av.; ring the bell.

NURSE.—A LADY LEAVING FOR EUROPE IS anxious to procure a good situation for an excellent nurse who has lived with her several years; competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth. Apply for two days at No. 71 East 53d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant woman as invalid nurse; is willing to make herself useful; has unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY FRENCH GIRL, as nurse or chamber-maid, &c.; understands her business, and is kind and gentle; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, as nurse and plain sewing, or light chamber-maid; would make herself willing and obliging. Call at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse or chamber-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 126 Clinton place, near 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse for an infant or growing up children; good City references. Call at No. 103 Madison av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL LATEly landed as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 145 East 35th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT TO take care of children; is a good plain sewer; has good City references. Apply at No. 708 3d av. for two days; ring third bell.

NURSE OR WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress; seven years' excellent references. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE; good seamstress; best of references; no objection to country. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard & Co.'s, No. 525 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, AS nurse; can take charge of an infant; would bring up on bottle; three years' City reference. Call at No. 227 7th av., one door above 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant girl as nurse with a family going to England. Address by letter, at present employer's, A. B., No. 147 Remsen st., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress for growing children; best City references. Call at 218 West 19th st., third floor.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL AS NURSE, or chamber-work and waiting. Apply at No. 215 East 25th st., for two days.

NURSERY GOVERNESS OR HEAD NURSE wanted. Call at 29 West 19th st., in the morning.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO GO out by the day, week, or month; can cut and fit, and make over dresses; can operate; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 220 East 47th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SEAMSTRESS IN FAMILY and to wait on a lady; cuts and fits for children; has considerable knowledge of dress-making; City reference. Call at No. 8 East 18th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; will assist with other work if required; three years' City reference. Call at No. 335 East 22d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands getting up salads, care of silver, &c., thoroughly; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; best City reference; would go in the country with a family for the Summer; or will do chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman as waitress, or to do chamber-work, waiting, &c., in a small family; good City references from last place. Call at No. 113 West 46th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 254 West 30th st., top floor, back room.

WAITRESS — CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO young girls; one as first-class waitress, other as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 1,173 2d av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young woman; best City references; would assist at washing and ironing. Address or call No. 238 Henry st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 121 West 28th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, PUBLIC buildings to clean, or would take charge of a private family building for the Summer. Apply at No. 232 Mulberry st.; good City references given.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD THREE years' experience at printing, wishes to engage with some good house to finish his trade. Address T. G., No. 4 Union court, South Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; HIGHLY RECommended; City references. Address Z. A., No. 488 6th av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—COOK, Wash and Iron.—By a man and wife, aged twenty-seven years, no children; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, &c.; wife can cook, wash and iron; also experienced in dairy, creamery, &c.; well recommended. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant single man, aged twenty-three, who is a good groom and an experienced driver; can keep harness, carriages, and stables in nice order, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY AN American man, (German descent,) aged twenty-three years; who can take care of horses and cattle, do gardening, milk, churn, make ice-cream, wait on table, &c.; best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN; will disengage himself on 1st May; wishes a situation as coachman in a private family; is sober, steady, and obliging, and a careful City driver; knows the City well; good reference from past and present employers. Address C. F. C., *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF LONG, thorough experience; understands his duties thoroughly; can be highly recommended by former and late employers. Call on or address Coachman, No. 61 West 52d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class coachman and groom; has several years' experience, with references of the best from employers, to whom they can refer to; willing and obliging. Address J. H., No. 1,206 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; married; no family; has excellent City reference; will be found willing and respectful. Apply to or address T. C., No. 73 8th av., present employer's, for three days.

COACHMAN.—NEWLY MARRIED; IS OPEN FOR engagement; age 27; present employer will satisfy any gentleman with best City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 59 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH man and wife; man as coachman; wife as laundress; good references. Apply for two days at No. 76 3d av.; ring fourth bell.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; married; has excellent City reference; will be found willing and respectful. Apply to or address J. P., at Major Green's Riding Academy, No. 9 West 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands his duties—the care of horses, harness, and carriages; has eight years' references; country preferred. Call or address M. C., No. 129 West 50th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, ONE who is competent in every respect, as his testimonials will show. Can be seen at his present employer's No. 151 East 35th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BA A PROTESTANT MAN, MARried, without family, as coachman and groom; City or country. Call on or address for two days, W. M., No. 16 East 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE, AS first-class coachman and groom; country preferred; three years' reference. Address for three days G. W. S., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business; seven years' City reference. Address P. L., Box No. 88 *Times* Up-town Branch Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, (English,) one who thoroughly understands his business, in a private family. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th st., private stables.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman and groom in a private family. Call at present employer's, No. 215 Pearl st., or No. 317 West 57th st. J. S.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN (ENGlish,) married; no incumbrance; City references. Address T. K., No. 464 3d av., in store.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN AS coachman; can speak French, German, English; good references. Apply at Mme. Golard's, 525 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man (Scotch); has first-class City reference. Call or address Coachman, private stable, 29 East 40th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO CAN FURNISH first-class testimonials, having served some of the first families in this City for a number of years; is a man of steady habits, and thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen, or address W. C., at No. 646 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO CHILdren; strictly temperate; thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c.; also, plain gardening; will be found a useful and a competent man around a gentleman's place; best testimonials. Address D. K., Mrs. Hynes, No. 625 West 46th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, WITH SIX year's reference from his last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Address Johnson, Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; SEVEN YEARS' best of reference from last employer as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address, for two days, S. R., No. 876 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; has four years' reference from last employer. Call or address J. E., No. 40 West 10th st., for two days.

DOCTORS' NOTICE.—BY A SWEDE, TWENTY-five years of age, as coachman or groom; has had a coachman's situation before; would prefer a situation with a doctor, where he could be useful in a house the rest of the day; has had some experience in waiting on table; references as to capability and sobriety furnished. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man, well experienced in all branches of farm-work, gardening, hot-house, &c.; can milk, drive oxen, &c.; fourteen years' recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER, &c.—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN; willing and not afraid of work; best of reference; will hire for $12 per month in a steady place. Apply or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.— MARRIED, ENGLISH; UNDERstands the management of glass, and also a good vegetable gardener; strictly temperate; three years' good reference from last employer. Address R. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; MARRIED, no family; thoroughly understands his business; three years' best reference from his last employer. Address T. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A REspectable Protestant man and wife, no incumbrance; man as gardener or farmer; understands his business; wife as cook; can care milk and butter; both willing and obliging; two and a half years' reference; best in City. Address S. M., Box No. 91 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

GARDENER.—BY A STRONG, ACTIVE YOUNG man, married, Protestant; competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; graperies, greenhouses, and laying out of grounds; would take charge of small farm; good City references. Address A. B., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

GENERAL SERVANT.—BY A FRENCH CANAdian, aged twenty-five years, (speaks fair English,) who can wait on table, tend door, clean silver, windows, furniture, blacken boots, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GROOM.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; GOOD reference. Address A. B., Box No. 88 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HANDY MAN IN HOTEL, BOARDING-HOUSE, &c.—By an English Protestant young man who is anxious for a situation of the above kind at reasonable wages; good City references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

INTERPRETER.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF good recommendations and experience, as interpreter for one or two persons who desire to go to Paris, all parts of France and Europe; best references. Address A. J., care of Mr. C. Pelletier, No. 135 Wooster st.

TO PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS.—A GENtleman lately from London is open for an engagement as manager in either the above houses; has had twenty-four years' experience as an engraver on wood for the best London publishers; is also thoroughly acquainted with the engraving of plates for color printing; could superintend the bringing up of cuts and the printing of color-plates; is thoroughly qualified to manage the artistic and printing department of any large firm. Address A. Q., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

TRAVELING AGENT.—WANTED, ON COMMISsion only, a position as traveling agent for a first-class house, by a young man of good experience and large acquaintance; best City reference; can give security of $5,000; has money to pay expenses. Address for ten days HENRY, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN—ASSISTANT GARDENER.—By an English young man, aged twenty-five years, who is a good driver in City or country; also a good groom, and will milk, assist in garden, and make himself useful; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, on a farmer's or gentleman's place; the man is a good hostler and driver; plain gardener and generally useful man; the woman is a competent cook, washer, and ironer, or general servant; are very reliable, respectful, and industrious servants; highly recommended. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, (English,) in any capacity where he can obtain steady employment; not afraid of work; good references. Call or address R. Clark, 526 West 52d st.

WAITER—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address Expert, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has three years' reference from last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A MAN AGED TWENTY-SIX years, lately landed, who is a thorough worker in all branches as done in the old country; best recommendation. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WANTED—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOciation requests business men, and all desiring book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, shipping clerks, salesmen, copyists, and porters, to apply at the rooms, by letter or otherwise, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Want several experienced
REAL-LACE WORKERS.
Apply at 9th st. entrance before 9 A. M.
BROADWAY AND 10TH ST.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, ABOUT one hour's ride from New-York, a housekeeper; must be capable and a worker; also good cook, washer, and ironer; also waitress and chamber-maid; all will be required to show good testimonials. Apply at No. 61 West 19th st. before noon to-day.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK AND do the coarse washing for a small American family living a short distance in the country; must understand her business thoroughly. Call at No. 122 Pearl st., first floor.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; must understand her business and have good reference. Apply at No. 115 West 125th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, AND TO assist in the laundry, the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 310 Bloomfield st., Hoboken.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SWEDISH SALESman in a retail clothing store, one capable of speaking English fluently. Apply in own handwriting, stating terms, at No. 333 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A CONSCIENTIOUS, CAPABLE WOMan for general house-work in a small, quiet family, a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 144 Clinton, corner Livingston st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID WHO CUTS AND FITS dresses; French or German preferred. Apply Wednesday and Friday, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 46 West 39th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT TO COOK, WASH, and iron in an American family; also, one as chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply at 114 West 49th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBER-MAID; MUST BE A GOOD seamstress; best reference required. Call at No. 106 5th av., Wednesday, from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK. Call at No. 49 5th av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN A PRIvate family. Apply at No. 68 Broad st., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, PARLOR, DRAWING-ROOM, BEDROOM AND BASEMENT; DITTO BEDDING, MATTRESSES, STORAGE GOODS, &c.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 15, at the auction-rooms, No. 53 East 13th st., near Broadway, one of the largest assortments of new and second-hand furniture, from a dozen different families, together with four or five loads from a storehouse, including sixty or seventy carpets, and every other description of goods and medium-class goods. Further details on Wednesday morning.

On THURSDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, elegant household furniture, pianos, oil-paintings, satin and brocatel curtains, French plate mantel and pier mirrors, solid rosewood parlor furniture, carved black walnut bedroom ditto, elegant bronzes, Landseer's original steel engravings, velvet, Wilton, and other carpets, &c., at No. 338 East 125th st., Harlem. Catalogues with details in time.

On FRIDAY, April 17, elegant furniture, at No. 29 East 28th st., near Madison av.

Same day, at No. 146 West 21st st.

Particulars with catalogues in time.

HOTEL FURNITURE FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the estate of Elias Hotchkiss, will sell all the rich furniture, carpets, curtains, and hotel and restaurant equipments now in the

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

corner Broadway and 26th st., New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of April, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner disposed of at private sale.

Any one desiring a bargain will do well to apply on the premises to the undersigned.

JONATHAN F. FROST, Trustee.

AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE.

$15,000 WORTH OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at residence No. 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, commencing THIS DAY, 10:30 o'clock A. M., viz.: 7¼-octave piano-forte, four round corners; rich, inlaid, and gilt parlor suits; complete bedroom suits, dressing-case, bedstead, spring and hair mattresses; oil-paintings, mirrors, carpets, &c., and every article necessary for house-keeping. All furniture in first-class condition, and only ten months in use. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (WEDnesday,) April 15, at 12 o'clock, within their store: Fresh Sorrento Oranges and Lemons, cargo Salina Stanford, can be seen on Pier No. 17 East River; also, Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Americus, can be seen on Pier No. 15 East River.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.—Interest on money deposited now or on or before April 20 will date from April 1. The surplus fund of this bank amounts to $197,759 22, or about ten per cent. over all its liabilities. HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Sec'y. C. D. BAILEY, Treas'r.
THIS BANK WILL REMOVE ON OR ABOUT APRIL 20 TO ITS NEW BUILDING, BOWERY, CORNER BOND ST.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 906 and 908 3d av. corner 55th st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st May at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42d st. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the first of every month.

THE NEW-YORK ERA OF APRIL 14 contains the annual report (1874) of the Bank Superintendent on Savings Banks. Price 5 cents, at [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DINORAH. (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Ilma Di Murska, Signors Verati, Mari, and others.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—MONSIEUR ALPHONSE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clark, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Miss Ione Burke.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—PANTOMIME AND SPECTACLE—Messrs. Almont, Lovell, Elliott, Mlle. Bonfanti, and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE—Mr. Charles Fechter.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF THE LAST DAYS OF PARIS. Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The conclusion of MR. BRET HARTE'S *story will appear in* THE TIMES *of Sunday next. Copies of last Sunday's number of* THE TIMES, *containing the first part of* MR. HARTE'S *story, may still be obtained at the counting-room.*

NOTICE.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES IS AT LEAST TWICE AS GREAT AS THAT OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, OR OF ANY OTHER FOUR-CENT PAPER IN NEW-YORK, WITH ONE EXCEPTION. AT ALL THE UP-TOWN HOTELS, AND IN THE MOST RESPECTABLE PORTIONS OF THE CITY, THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN THAT OF THE HERALD.

The little farce which Commissioner VAN NORT has introduced to the notice of the public is played out. He announces that he will withdraw his resignation. In reality, he never proposed to offer it. It was simply a Tweedian dodge to frighten VAN NORT'S friends in the Legislature. If there were any hope that the new Boss would attend to his proper business, and leave lobbying and lobbyists alone, we might be reconciled to see Mr. VAN NORT where he is. But we fear there is no such chance, and that the Public Works Department will continue to be "run" in the interests of politics, Tammany Hall politics, as it was in TWEED'S day.

Until Fifth avenue can be repaved—and as yet there is no talk of doing it—some steps should be taken to render the thoroughfare at least partially fit for public traffic. The number of horses which fall upon the pavement increases daily, and, as everybody may see, the roadway is in a most dangerous condition. If a few cart-loads of gravel were distributed over the road, many of these accidents might be prevented. The hill between Thirty-third and Thirty-ninth streets is especially dangerous, and gravel would render it almost safe. Is there no one with sufficient authority to order this most necessary work to be done?

A couple of correspondents put in a plea for the payment of enhanced premiums of insurance out of the Geneva award. Their arguments afford fair specimens of the confusion of mind that prevails on this subject. One of them says that the payment of these claims was excluded by the Geneva Tribunal because they were no loss to the nation. This implies that the award was made for the satisfaction of national losses, but, except in the case of Government vessels destroyed, this was not the case. The losses were all those of individuals or corporations, which the Government simply presented. Among others it presented losses by the payment of war premiums, and they were rejected. That seems to us conclusive. As to the claims of mutual insurance companies, if they are paid out of the award, they should, by law, undoubtedly be secured to the members for the particular years in which they occurred. But we do not pretend to say what the insurance companies are or are not entitled to. We only say that they have a right to be heard before a competent tribunal, without having a large and, *prima facie*, a strong class of their claims ruled out beforehand.

The committee having the matter in charge have reported to the House a bill for the distribution of the Geneva award. It does not differ substantially from the bill presented at the opening of the session by Gen. BUTLER. It will encounter considerable opposition in the House, on the ground that it works great injustice to an important class of claimants, and also on the ground that it is a breach of the understanding before the tribunal, and an act of bad faith.

During the last two weeks, as we learn from the returns of the Board of Health, there have been 180 deaths in this City from scarlet fever. There have been 123 deaths from measles. Thus, 303 children have died within a fortnight from two diseases. This is not an encouraging statement, and it ought to lead the Board of Health to make renewed efforts to put the sanitary condition of the City in better order. It cannot be doubted that sufficient care is not taken in many of our schools—public and private—to guard against scarlet fever, and that the disease is widely disseminated through the neglect of those precautions which ought to be taken wherever it has once shown itself. Our streets are still in a very bad state, and the Legislature seems unable to help us. We can only hope—almost against hope—that the Police Commissioners will do something for the million a year which they receive before the hot weather attacks us.

It will be seen that the Senate Finance Committee has used the knife freely on the Supply bill, reducing the amount some three-quarters of a million of dollars, the principal reduction being in the amount devoted to the new Capitol, which is cut down from $1,500,000 to $1,000,000. The people will be pleased to see the utmost economy exercised at the present time. One item of the reduction is deserving of especial credit, and a careful watch should be kept lest the amount thus struck out should be slipped back into the bill. We refer to the provision giving extra pay to various employes of the Legislature. The salaries have been made extremely liberal for the express purpose of dispensing with extras, yet almost every year some excuse is found for the addition of a large amount of unjustifiable "back pay." This petty fraud should be prevented this year.

Within the last few weeks, it has seemed as though the old constitutional struggle between the Prussian Parliament and Government, on the question of the army estimates, would be inherited in all its intensity and bitterness by the Imperial Parliament of Germany. The difficulty has been got over, for this year, at least, by the adoption of the compromise bill agreed to between the representatives of the Ministry and those of the Parliamentary malcontents. That bill seems to be mainly an embodiment of the proposal made by the Minister of War when the question was debated in committee. It was then stated that the Government was prepared to fix 385,000 as the lowest, and 401,000 as the highest number, of enlisted soldiers to be kept under arms in time of peace. This arrangement has been found satisfactory to both sides, and is, we presume, accompanied by the further amendment to the original bill providing that the infantry recruit should be kept only two years and five months in the line, while the compulsory three years of active service by cavalry and artillerymen may also be shortened. As during the last two years, the maximum number of men kept under arms was 360,000, and as two years and two months has been the average time of infantry service before passing into the reserve, it would appear that the Reichstag concedes a good deal more than the Government.

THE NEW FINANCIAL ACT.

The House of Representatives has concurred in the Finance bill passed by the Senate on the 7th inst., and it now goes to the President, for his approval or veto. There are some reasons why it should receive the former. There are others much stronger why he should return it to the Senate. The bill is made up of two parts, one relating to the legal-tender notes, the other to the circulating notes of national banks. The former fixes "the maximum amount" of United States notes at $400,000,000. Mr. LOGAN, who has been one of the most earnest champions of the bill, said of this section, that it means that "the $44,000,000 contracted by Secretary McCULLOCH shall go into circulation at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury." As the Secretary of the Treasury has for the last five years claimed and exercised the right to put out and draw in this amount at his discretion, the bill only legalizes a practice that, under a doubtful power, already exists. It may be said in favor of this section of the bill that it removes the stain of doubtful legality from the action of the Treasury, and this is a consideration which may have weight with the Executive. But it must be vastly outweighed by the objections to the section, which are: that it places in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury an enormous and arbitrary power, involving the business of the whole country in uncertainty; that it authorizes an increase of the amount of United States notes actually outstanding; that, in this regard, it is the exercise of a power only constitutional in extreme necessity at a time when there is no necessity; that it is unaccompanied by any provision for the payment of any portion of the notes, and is, therefore, an explicit and open violation of pledges made by act of Congress, and in the professions of the party by which the President was elected, and in which he has repeatedly joined; and, finally, that it is an entrance on a path that reason and history unite in telling us leads toward repudiation and incalculable disaster. We cannot believe that the President will not be controlled by these objections. They involve the honor and prosperity of the country and the safety of the Republican Party. If this act of Congress become a law, the future is full of dangers which no man can accurately measure, but which are sure to be great, and may lead to irreparable evils. When the President, in his last annual message, warned Congress against inflation, that it "would put off indefinitely the resumption of specie payments," he declared resumption to be "an object devoutly to be wished for by all, and by none more earnestly than the class of people most directly interested, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." There is in the bill just passed the "inflation" to which his warning referred. This, beyond all question, "postpones indefinitely the return to specie payments." This, beyond all doubt, thwarts the hopes and threatens the interests, not only of the class for whom the President specially pleaded, but of all classes. Nothing stands between the people and the evils which Gen. GRANT has pointed out but the exercise of his veto power. He will do well to exercise it. We believe that a very large majority of his supporters expect and desire him to do so. There is no proof that the people, when they clearly understand the effect of Congressional action, will approve it. There is much evidence that they will reject and condemn it. And should the President anticipate their judgment, by his veto, he will find himself sustained by that strong and steadfast sentiment of honesty which in 1868 elected him over the candidate of a party whose principles were exactly those of the present bill.

The second portion of the new act authorizes the issue of $46,000,000 of national bank notes, to be distributed among States which have not their full proportion under the original act—that is, to the States of the West and South. The bill also requires the national banks to keep in their vaults one-fourth the gold received for interest on the bonds deposited as security for their notes, and reduces the proportion of their reserves which may be kept in the redemption cities (practically in New-York) from three-fifths to one-fourth—a reduction of thirty-five per cent. of the reserves. These restraining clauses will undoubtedly commend themselves to the President. They are in the line of his own recommendations. The first of them is not of much consequence. It would cause an accumulation of less than $7,000,000 in gold per annum toward resumption, under the most favorable circumstances, and it would be twenty years in getting together an amount of specie equal to one-third of the circulation of the banks. The clause in regard to retaining reserves in local banks is more efficient, and is a wholesome one. But the objection to the whole section is, that while it is linked to a dangerous piece of legislation in respect of the legal tenders, it leaves the worst evils of our currency—its rigid limit, and its arbitrary and useless reserves—absolutely untouched. The President very clearly pointed out, in his last annual message, the certainty of great distress and the possibility of panic resulting from these features of the bank currency. While the wants of business vary with the seasons, the means of satisfying these wants remain unchanged. We cannot think that the President will be satisfied with a measure which, in connection with infinitely mischievous provisions, offers no remedy for this supreme fault. It is our conviction that the question presented to the President is a very grave one. We do not pretend that it is a perfectly simple one; but should he veto the bill no harm can possibly result, for the bill is in no sense the relief from uncertainty which the country needs. Should he decide to approve the bill, he certainly assumes a very great responsibility.

A NEW DANGER OF OCEAN TRAVEL.

The tendency to build ships disproportionately long and dangerously narrow, the perils of high speed, deep lading, and imperfectly-trained crews—these and other unnecessary dangers of ocean travel are bad enough, without any addition to their number. Yet it appears that we owe French ingenuity one more acknowledgment for supplying still another terror for timid voyagers. It is greatly to be feared that should another French steamer be found making signals of distress in mid-Atlantic, the Captains of passing vessels will think twice before responding to them. The necessity for succor usually occurs during bad weather, and the vessel rendering assistance must always run a certain amount of risk, and a very large amount of inconvenience. Of course, such considerations ought not to weigh for a single instant in cases where human life is in peril. Before this episode of the *Europe's* rescue, it was enough for a Captain to convince himself that he was not rashly endangering the lives of those under his immediate care, to render it a simple obligation to respond, at whatever loss of precious time, to signals of distress. But now the generous impulses of the seaman will be still further checked, should the vessel in distress be French, by the consideration that after doing his duty he may be repaid by being branded as a pirate, and having all the heroism of himself and his crew ascribed to motives of cupidity. Human nature being what it is, such reflections may have a very unfortunate influence on the sequel to future disasters at sea.

It is impossible to read the statements of Capt. LEMARIE and his officers without concluding that they smack a good deal more of the sea-attorney than of the seaman. Not to put too fine a point upon it, there seems to be no doubt that previous to their transfer to the *Greece*, the officers and crew of the *Europe* were horribly afraid. In the first place, the signal made to the *Greece* was "we are sinking." Capt. LEMARIE says that he was convinced on the morning of April 2 that further efforts to save his ship were "entirely useless;" his purser says that the water gained so fast "it was useless to fight it;" his quartermaster adds, "everybody on board felt we might go down any moment," and a son of the agent of the line who was on board says Capt. LEMARIE had done all in his power before leaving the ship, and there was no hope to save her. So convinced was everybody on board the *Europe* that she was a lost vessel, that the crew allowed her boats to go adrift the moment they had landed all the passengers on board the *Greece*, and so certain was the expectation that she would go down during the night that not a man of either officers or crew would venture to remain on board of her, and even the precaution of hanging out a light to keep off passing vessels was neglected. Capt. LEMARIE was found walking the deck of the *Greece* next morning with his life-preserver still round his body; the French doctor had two round his body and one round his neck, and the French crew did not part with theirs for the remainder of the voyage.

The simple fact appears to be that the people in command of the French steamer exaggerated the amount of their danger, and allowed the furnaces to go out and the pumps to be deserted at a moment when the vessel might by a proper exercise of energy have been ultimately saved. It was perfectly laudable in them to show the greatest possible anxiety to place their passengers and mails in safer keeping. It was, on the whole, little creditable to their seamanship that they were so dreadfully scared by a leak which the officers of the *Greece* thought only needed steady work to be kept under. It was that night of aimless drifting about the Atlantic that really prevented the salvage crew from taking the *Europe* into Queenstown. Twelve hours of interruption of the pumps ought to have been more than sufficient to sink the ship, had the Frenchmen been right in their calculations. It was just enough to add a few feet more to the water in the engine-room, and to put out the fires beyond hope of getting them relighted. This sort of criticism may seem harsh, but those in command of the *Europe* have invited it by their craven attempts of self-justification at the expense of those who rescued them.

The *Europe* was, on the night of April 2, either a derelict vessel or she was not. If the latter, the proper place for her Captain, officers, and crew was on board of her; if the former, she was perfectly open to be taken possession of by whoever chose to run the risk of taking her into port. The Frenchmen appeared to have been greatly astonished to find their vessel still afloat on the morning of April 3, and they were probably still more astonished to find that any one had the temerity to attempt to navigate her into port. Without being uncharitable to men in misfortune, their subsequent statements tally so ill with their actions in the moment of danger as to compel the conclusion that they were chiefly of the nature of afterthoughts. Discreet silence would have served them much better than the reckless charges which they have so freely circulated. To charge deliberate piracy and drunkenness on the officers of the *Greece*, to whom they were indebted for their lives, would have damaged their case very materially, even had it been much better than it is. As matters stand, the verdict of the American public seems to be almost unanimous that the whole conduct of the commanding officers of the *Europe*, subsequent to the abandonment of their vessel, affords one of the most pitiable of recent illustrations of the French tendency to cry out, "We are betrayed," as the explanation and the excuse for every disaster by flood or field.

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.

Our people are not much inclined to think of a great antiquity as belonging to the inhabitants of this continent, or to value highly the relics of our extinct human races. The popular contempt for the red Indian, and the knowledge that all which can be preserved of his tools, implements, weapons, and works of art, form but a poor collection of antiquities, are in part the explanation of this indifference. Then, till very recently, our scholars and divines were unwilling to concede a very great antiquity to the human race, and this continent, especially, was supposed to be inhabited by modern races.

But the idea has at length fairly dawned on the cultivated mind throughout the world that man has by no means been an inhabitant of this earth merely during the past five or six thousand years, but, on the contrary, that he may have existed here for the past fifty or sixty thousand years. Though a modern, in the scale of geology, the human being is of venerable antiquity by any historical scale. On this continent, so ancient in its geological structure, man must have lived for countless ages, hunting with his flint weapons the mammoth and mastodon, and either using or pursuing the camel long before the gigantic cañons were eroded by rushing water through the Sierras, or the volcanoes had poured their deep floods of lava over the hills and vales of the Pacific coast.

Through all countries an intense interest has been awakened in the habits and condition of the prehistoric man. Libraries of works have accumulated, devoted to the most ingenious speculations and researches on the antiquities discovered in the drift of Europe, while the whole hypothetical speculation of the day on human origin turns on these archæological discoveries. Europe is full now of the most admirable museums, entirely appropriated to the different periods of prehistoric human antiquity—the Stone Age, the Iron Age, the Bronze Age, and similar divisions. The United States alone has been comparatively indifferent to her own antiquity. Mr. PEABODY has left munificent endowments, whose legitimate purpose would seem to be to collect and preserve American antiquities; but neither in Salem, Cambridge, nor New-Haven, so far as we hear, is there any remarkable collections of the wonderful remains of extinct races discovered on our own soil. The remarkable private collections existing are being gradually removed to Europe, so that now, it is said, a student who would know thoroughly what American antiquities are must visit certain private English collections in provincial towns of Great Britain. One exception alone must be made—the Smithsonian collection, at Washington—but even this admirable selection is not complete.

Centuries before the red Indian appeared on the northern continent, a race (perhaps of kindred stock) of higher civilization dwelt on the western prairies. The "Mound-Builders," as they are appropriately called, left their remarkable lines of earth-works from the Lower Mississippi to the Ohio. These structures, on which successive forests of various growths have flourished and died, still survive, and surprise the stranger by their intricacy, skill, and the evidences of vast labor which they display. Some are temples, some burial-places, some are fortifications, some are gardens, some are representations on a gigantic scale of the forms of animals and birds, for what purpose it is difficult to explain. Among these structures are mounds in the form of truncated pyramids, which seem to be the first suggestions of the pyramidal and terraced structures in Central America and Mexico, which, perhaps, formed the highest material works of this mysterious race. They must have conducted an inland commerce over a vast territory, and obtained or purchased mica from the North Carolina mountains, copper from Lake Superior, obsidian from Mexico, specular iron from Missouri, and salt from Michigan—articles which the red Indians never possessed except by accident. They understood a rude agriculture and the arts of weaving, and of molding pottery and figures of animals. They even at times melted copper and used it in instruments, though they never seem to have done this with iron. The forms of their skulls, and the evidences from their arts, show a milder and more cultivated race than any the whites have ever known north of Central America.

Who they were, whence they came, of what blood or stock, is hidden in the mists of a far antiquity. They spread their busy life, and left their traces over the whole Central West, perhaps existing there as long as the Anglo-Saxon race has existed, and then they perished—their only history being written on the ground, a record obliterated by the growth of forests for uncounted centuries, but now partly deciphered by a people of whom they never dreamt. Before even the mound-builders, lived a lower and more primeval race, the companions, in all probability, of the fossil animals, a race whose skulls are just being discovered near Chicago, and whose contemporaries have left their stone implements beneath the volcanic deposits of the Sierras. This prehistoric and primeval man belonged to tribes as low and degraded as are the present Australians; indeed, of a type more nearly approaching the simian than any hitherto discovered (with the single exception of that of the "Neanderthal" skull.)

The relics and remains of these vanished races form American antiquities. Why should New-York be without a thorough collection of them? Why will not some of our liberal citizens confer a lasting benefit on future generations by founding in this Metropolis a grand museum of American antiquities, a permanent and scientifically-arranged collection of these objects, which are becoming rarer every day, and which future centuries will value beyond all price? We commend this idea to Mr. LENOX, whose liberality and public spirit are leading him to do so much for our City.

PISTOLS VS. PRAYERS.

We have more than once taken occasion to express our sympathy with the objects of what is known as the crusading movement in the West to put down the practice of dram-drinking and dram-selling. Like other crusades, it has suffered a little, no doubt, from the intemperate zeal of some of its supporters, and the interested motives of others. But its design is every way praiseworthy, and its origin is even touching. It is an attempt to suppress a vice which, more than any other, has caused much domestic misery and social crime. It is an attempt, moreover, made by that portion of the community which has suffered most from its effects, and which has hitherto had to endure that suffering helplessly and hopelessly. Remembering these things, it is impossible to regard the movement otherwise than with respect and sympathy.

We regret to observe, however, in one part of the West, an impulse on the part of some of the crusading ladies to abandon their legitimate weapons of prayer and persuasion, and resort to more carnal if not more convincing arguments. The telegraph informs us that Mount Vernon, Ill., has been the scene of a demonstration of this character, which is certainly as novel as it seems to have been effective. Mrs. WILSON, it appears, dissatisfied with the amount of alcoholic stimulant which Mr. WILSON found necessary to sustain his tottering health, organized a private crusade of her own against the druggist who supplied him with the objectionable medicine. Accompanied by her sister-in-law, she proceeded to the drug store and demanded to have shown her the prescription on which her husband obtained his medicinal drams. This demand the clerk refused to comply with, but advised her to call on the doctor who issued the prescription, and desire him to revoke it. Mrs. WILSON, however, regarding this counsel "as a mere attempt at evasion," promptly presented a pistol at the head of the astonished clerk, and informed him that she would blow his brains out unless he complied with her request. Finally, however, "after a parley," she was induced to call on the physician, as suggested, and departed, leaving the clerical brains intact. The doctor, being a man of less nerve or less parley than the evasive clerk, "came down" at once, like Col. SCOTT'S coon, on presentation of the pistol, and at once gave the desired revocation. Armed with this, and, of course, their trusty revolvers, these warlike ladies returned to the drug store, gave their orders with leveled weapons, and then went home, as the dispatch somewhat naïvely remarks, "much to the relief of all the doctors and saloon-keepers in town."

This is certainly a method of argument whose persuasiveness it is hard to resist and impossible to deny. We are doubtful, however, of its service to the cause in which it has been, rather injudiciously, it seems to us, enlisted. The ladies had better confine themselves to the peaceful weapons with which they first opened the campaign, and which they certainly wielded with surprising dexterity and success. It is, of course, objectionable that tippling husbands who have been driven from the captured grog-shops should find a refuge and unlimited drinks in the drug store, under the flimsy pretense of a doctor's prescription. Probably much more tippling is really done in just that way than most people imagine. It is not apparent, however, that shooting all the physicians and the druggists is the best or the only way to remedy the objection.

THE RIGHT ROADS FOR SUMMER.

When a lady wrote lately to secure the services of an excellent Swiss courier who had frequently smoothed her Continental journeys, she was agreeably relieved of her apprehensions that she had little chance of obtaining the attendance of one ordinarily so much in request, by receiving the reply that he was entirely at her disposal. For, wrote the man, although he had months ago received an intimation that he would be wanted for the whole Summer by an American family he had heard nothing more from them, and supposed they had "gone down in the panic." We can well imagine that Switzerland is trembling, and the Tyrol in tears, at the doubtful prospects before them this Summer. For the last six years a steady flow of American gold has run into the coffers of Europe, and were the sums expended by American tourists there to be represented as the gold sent from Australia in the London Exhibition of 1862—by a stupendous gilt column—it would, we believe, fairly astonish every beholder.

But this is a world of changes, and a change has, we fancy, now come in reference to Summer excursions. We shall be much mistaken if the number of tickets taken by ocean steamers is not this year very far short of what it has been since 1867. This arises less from the fact that there is a lack of money to spare for mere pleasure, as from the sense of distrust and insecurity which, culminating last September, unhappily still widely prevails. Men are conscious that they would not this year feel easy and happy 3,000 miles from the point where their fortunes are at stake—and what pleasure is there in leaving home when every mile adds to the weight of one's anxiety? It may then, we think, be reasonably presumed that New-York will be far fuller this Summer than perhaps it has ever been before, and it becomes a matter of paramount interest to ask of the authorities that it be made as agreeable as possible. Of course nothing would really tend so much to rid our urban Summer of its terrors as rapid transit, but that long-looked-for boon is, of course, out of the question, so far as railroads are concerned. By river, however, it is, in a large degree, practicable.

One of the great advantages possessed by Summer residents of Harlem is this facility of water communication, and there is no reason why those who live in New-York should not have similar advantages. At present the Harlem boats do not, we understand, stop between Eleventh street and Eighty-fourth street, but surely they could easily arrange to do so during the period between, say, the 1st of June and 10th September. If it could be arranged that they should stop also at Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, an especial boon would be conferred on numbers of persons, because these streets are traversed by cars which carry a passenger from Broadway to the waterside in a few minutes, and even where there is not this accommodation, the boats would, in Summer, find many passengers. Again, similar arrangements could surely be made on the Hudson.

If, on arriving down town, a passenger by boat would have rather further to walk to his office than when alighting from a car or stage, on the other hand, the difference of a man's feelings after ample elbow room on the boat, and being crammed into a car where there is a complete absence of breeze, and the mercury stands at 90°, is so great, that on emerging from the former he may well endure a walk of a few hundred yards beneath his umbrella. By the course suggested, the twice-a-day journey, which really becomes a twice-a-day penance, would be rendered almost agreeable. So soon as the heat begins, our columns abound with complaints and suggestions which come too late for action to be taken on them, but there is now ample time to make such arrangements as we have suggested if the steam-boat companies will but take the trouble. In London, Paris, and other great towns, the rivers are, in Summer, the favorite highways, and there is infinitely more reason why they should be so here. Only let the inspectors overhaul the boilers of most of our river and ferry boats before the hot season begins.

THE ICELANDIC JUBILEE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A paragraph from the London *Academy*, printed on your first page of Saturday, under the heading of "An Icelandic Jubilee," is, in one respect at least, erroneous. There is no doubt that the first Norwegian colonists—Ingólf Arnarson and Leif Hrodmundarson, with their families and adherents—removed permanently to Iceland in the year 874, just a thousand Summers ago. Mr. Gudbrand Vigfússon, the ablest living historical scholar of Iceland, now resident at Oxford, shows conclusively, in his treatise on the chronology of the ancient sagas, that this is the proper date. The late Prof. P. A. Munch, of the University of Christiania, the best among the foreign historians of Iceland, in his great work *Det Norske Folks Historie*, (Christiania, 1852–59,) comes to the same conclusion. This date has also been long adopted as the only correct one by the Icelandic Literary Society, which, in its two branches at Copenhagen and Reykjavík, embraces the principal learned men of the island. The Icelanders, therefore, know perfectly well what they are about when they celebrate, this year, the millennial anniversary of their national existence. The editor of the *Academy* must have derived his information from some exceedingly antiquated encyclopædia.

The latter portion of the paragraph in question also demands a word of correction or comment. It is true that Ingólf ultimately settled on the site of Reykjavík, the present capital of the island. But the town itself hardly dates farther back than the latter half of the last century; and it was not until the beginning of this that it could fairly claim the title of capital. Within two or three years of 1800 occurred the abolition of the venerable Althing, or national Assembly, which was held at Thingvellir, the union of the two ancient Sees of Skalholt and Hólar into a single diocese, with the seat of its Bishop at Reykjavík, and the removal of the residence of the Danish Governor to the vicinity of the same town. These events, the subsequent establishment of the Icelandic College, and the rapid increase of the population and trade of Reykjavík have made it, if we can apply that term to it, the metropolis of the island. Its name, if literally paraphrased in English, would be "Reekwick," that is, smoky or reeking bay, and is derived from the hot springs situated on the same point of land. W. F.

ITHACA, Monday, April 13, 1874.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Bar Association was held at No. 20 West Twenty-seventh street last evening, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, the President, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The Treasurer's report was then read, showing a credit to the general fund of $8,705 16, and a credit to the library fund of $1,500 90, making a total of $10,206 06, of which sum $10,000 had been placed at interest, and the balance, $206 06, deposited in the Bank of America. The Committee on Memberships reported in favor of the following applicants, who were declared elected: Allan L. Smidt, Franklin B. Lord, and George F. Langbein. Mr. Delafield, in behalf of a committee, reported that the bills making the services of Sheriff and County Clerk payable by salary, instead of by fee, were progressing favorably. Mr. Emott, Chairman of the Library Committee, stated that valuable reports had been received from Canada, also full Irish reports. The reports from England were nearly complete. The committee had been enabled to purchase a number of volumes of recent English text-books, at a private sale in this City, which had been placed in the library. Mr. Henry Nichols next offered a motion that a committee of five be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions in reference to a recently deceased member, (Judge Edmonds,) to be presented at the next meeting. The motion was adopted, and the following-named gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. Nichols, David, Bosworth, Boardman, and Peabody. The meeting then adjourned, the President remarking that in compliance with a vote taken at the previous meeting, a collation had been prepared for the members in an adjoining apartment.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MONSIEUR ALPHONSE" AT THE FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

We are once again compelled by lack of space to forego publication of an account of the performance of "Monsieur Alphonse," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The task of review would have been both easy and pleasant. Dumas' play is admirably simple, and its representation by Mr. Daly's artists was smooth and effective in an uncommon degree. All we can do at present, however, is to record the very favorable impression of the play and performers, and the début of the greatest child-actress, in the person of "Bijou" Heron, that has ever appeared in this country. "Monsieur Alphonse," which is an emotional drama, to use an accepted expression, of no mean power, is superbly "set." The success of the piece was immediate.

OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

No performance of opera was given at the Academy of Music Monday, on account of the illness of Mme. Di Murska. The lady, happily, is in sufficiently good health to appear to-night, when "Dinorah" will be represented, the performance, we believe, being for her benefit.

ITALIAN OPERA NEXT WEEK.

The Stakosch Italian Opera Troupe occupies the Academy next week, during which six performances are to occur. Monday, Signor Campanini and Mme. Nilsson are to sing in "Lohengrin:" Tuesday, Signor Campanini will take a benefit, and Wednesday Mme. Lucca will appear in "Fra Diavolo." The sale of seats will be entered upon to-morrow at the Academy of Music.

TO-MORROW'S BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

A "charity benefit" of special attractiveness takes place to-morrow at Niblo's Garden, and judging from the patronage bestowed already on the charity performances in this City, we have little doubt as to the success of the present affair. In addition to Mr. Mayo's portrayal of the titular character in "Davy Crockett," Miss Carlotta Le Clercq will act in the French comedy "Un Caprice," with Mons. Juignet and Mlle. Louise Dorel. The world-renowned Espinosa, and the graceful Mlle. Bonfanti appear in a ballet. The bénéficiaire is, we learn, an aged Freemason now in sore distress.

OBITUARY.

COL. WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Col. William Phillips, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, died at his residence in Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday morning. He was prominently identified with the city in all its departments for many years, and did a great deal to advance its interests. He was also a member of the firm of Phillips, Nimick & Co., iron manufacturers, of Pittsburg, and was largely identified with other leading branches of trade. The City Hall and a number of establishments with which he was connected have been draped in mourning.

AUSTRALIA.

STRIKE OF THE IRON-WORKERS—THE STEAM-SHIP M'GREGOR—MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The steam-ship Tartar sailed from Sydney March 14. Most of her advices have been anticipated by telegraph. On the 12th of March a shock of earthquake was felt in the Provinces. The Adelaide *Herald* expresses regret that the trade between Sydney and San Francisco is not more extensive. Much loss had been occasioned by the strike of the iron-workers. The *Herald* says for this reason the future of manufactures in the colonies will be most uncertain; still the country generally is thriving. The Tartar while at the Fiji Islands made fast to the steam-ship McGregor and pulled about four hours, but failed to start her. When the Tartar left the McGregor was lying in the same position as when last reported.

It is reported that the Merchants' Exchange in Sydney has been practically abandoned as unprofitable, while that of Melbourne is in a flourishing condition.

The Tartar arrived at Sydney, March 10, with the mails and passengers of the McGregor.

The latest news received in Sydney from Fiji indicates that events are tending strongly toward British annexation.

THE INTER-COLONIAL DIFFICULTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The inter-colonial difficulty between Sydney and Victoria had not yet been settled, and inland free trade across the river boundry was suspended. The Customs officer warns the traveler that though he remains under one flag, he passes from the jurisdiction of one government to another. Angry correspondence was passing between the ministers as to who was to blame for the result.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 14.—This morning the stockholders of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad met at the office of the company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, which should select the officers to manage the affairs of the road for the ensuing year. The proceedings were attended with no little excitement on the part of some of the heaviest stockholders, the principal participants being Ex-Gov. Dennison and John G. Deshler. The stockholders were largely represented, there being 29,152 shares out of 37,011 shares counted as voting, either in person or by proxy. Of this number of shares 2,036 are held by parties in New-York City, and 240 in Boston. The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year:

B. E. Smith, M. M. Greene, Wm. Deshler, Wm. Dennison, Theodore Comstock, W. B. Brooks, Isaac Eberly, C. P. L. Butler, Jno. Greenleaf, John L. Gill, Jno. D. Martin, C. H. Rippey, G. W. Pickering.

In the afternoon the Board of Directors met and elected the following officers:

President, B. E. Smith; Vice President, M. M. Greene; Secretary and Treasurer, J. J. Janney; Superintendent, Jno. W. Doherty; Auditor, T. J. Janney; General Freight and Ticket Agent, E. A. Buell.

To-morrow the stockholders of the Columbus and Toledo Railroad will meet in this city for the purpose of taking immediate steps toward the building of the new road from here to Toledo. This will be virtually an extended line of the Hocking Valley Road, as the stockholders of the latter road have a controlling interest. The building of this road will be of great importance to this city. The shipment of coal to the lakes will be an immense item, in return for which Superior iron ore and timber will be fully as large. This line will, when built, connect Athens, Ohio, with Toledo, and it will cross every trunk line from the East to the West passing through Ohio.

THE PORTLAND, ME., BOARD OF TRADE AGAINST INFLATION.

PORTLAND, Me., April 14.—The Portland Board of Trade, at a meeting to-day, unanimously adopted strong resolutions against further inflation of the currency. The meeting was largely attended, and was addressed by Hon. John Lynch, Ex-Gov. Washburn, W. W. Thomas, Gen. Brown, and others.

INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS MEETING.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 14.—The annual meeting of the Industrial Congress of the United States met in this city this forenoon. The first session was spent in receiving credentials and in making arrangements for future sessions. There are seventy-five delegates present, representing nearly every State in the Union, and nearly every organized body of working men in the country.

LONG ISLAND OFFICIALS AND MR. BERGH.

In January last Mr. Bergh's officers were informed that a cock-fight took place in Schwallenburg's Hotel, Dutchkills, Long Island, and that a number of the city officials were present. Yesterday the matter came up before the Grand Jury at Hempstead, and the following persons, alleged to have been present on the occasion of the fight, were examined: George Hunter, Alderman; C. Elkins, janitor of the City Hall; Cassions Parcells, son of Recorder Parcells; City Constable W. J. Rooney, Fire Commissioner J. Stephens, Edward Caroll, John Caroll, A. Moran, Commissioner of Public Works, and Anthony Meagher, keeper of the cock-fighting den at Hunter's Point, and who is under indictment for that offense. Mr. Bergh was anxious to obtain an indictment against the proprietor of the hotel, J. Schwallenburg, but the jury failed to find a true bill. Mr. Bergh will, it is stated, now proceed to prosecute all who were present at the fight as witnesses, aiders, and abettors.

WASHINGTON.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

PASSAGE OF THE SENATE BILL BY THE HOUSE—NICE PARLIAMENTARY RULINGS BY SPEAKER—THE HOUSE FREE BANKING BILL ALSO PASSED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The early action upon the Senate Finance bill in the House, and the determination of the subject to-day was almost entirely unexpected, even to those who were urging concurrence. They expected to encounter delay. It is generally understood now that the financial legislation for the session is completed, and certainly no further legislation can be expected at the present time on this subject. When the motion was made to go to the Speaker's table it was agreed to by a very large majority, many of those voting for it who opposed finally the passage of the bill. When the Speaker's table was reached the numerous executive documents and three or four bills that preceded the Senate Finance bill in order were referred or acted upon without delay and without any attempt at filibustering. The opponents of the Senate bill were confident that they would carry it to the Committee of the Whole on points of order, and reserved their struggle for the time when it should be taken up. If the bill had gone to the Committee of the Whole it would have been almost equivalent to an indefinite postponement, as a large calendar of business would precede it. Mr. Hoar was recognized by the Speaker to state the points of order, and he raised four objections, which he thought would take the bill to the committee. In the first place, he made the point that the bill increases the funded debt; next, that it required an appropriation of money to carry it into effect; in the third, that an amendment making an appropriation of money to carry the bill into effect was germane, and in the fourth that the bill laid a tax upon the people. These points Mr. Hoar explained in a terse and brief speech, which was supplemented by Gen. Garfield, who called attention to the importance of one or two of the points. Mr. Hoar was very confident that his points would lie, and the friends of the Senate bill were somewhat nervous, many of them fearing that the Speaker would rule against them. Apparently one of the most difficult and delicate responsibilities that the session has imposed upon the Speaker had been thrown upon him at this time, but, in reality, those who had diligently hunted up the points of order had overlooked the vital conditions of the subject, and almost a single sentence from Speaker Blaine showed Mr. Hoar the mistake he had made. If the bill had originated with the House the Speaker must have ruled directly on the merits of the points of order, and doubtless would have sustained them; but it was a Senate bill, and if under the broad language of the rules the bill was construed to impose a charge upon the people, its origin in the Senate was in violation of the Constitution, and this question was one for the House, and not for the Speaker to decide. On this question, which is raised so many times, of the right of the Senate to originate certain bills, the House almost always decides in accordance with the disposition of the majority in regard to the passage of the specific measure. When a bill of this doubtful character comes to the House from the Senate, and the House does not want to pass it, it gets rid of it in a short way by sending it back to the Senate with an intimation that the measure is one upon which the House must exercise its right of original jurisdiction; but when the doubtful bill meets with the approval of a majority of the House, they give the benefit of the doubt to the Senate and concur in the bill. So, when the question raised in this instance was submitted to the House, a majority decided that the bill was one of those which the Senate had the right to send them, and decided against Mr. Hoar. The opponents of the bill carelessly lost even the opportunity to debate the question, and there was nothing else to do but give up the parliamentary contest and permit the direct vote upon the passage of the bill. This was taken, with a result of 140 votes in favor to 102 opposed.

EFFECT OF THE BILL.

An idea was put forth to-day which had a depressing effect upon the inflationists, though some of them professed to laugh at it. It was stated that the Senate bill would effect an immediate and extensive contraction by compelling country banks to take away from New-York and other money centres in all some $40,000,000 and lock it up in their own vaults. More were frightened by this bugbear than were willing to confess it, but reflection and discussion convinced people generally that the operation of the bill in this respect would injure nobody but those who are engaged in forcing up the price of gold and stocks in anticipation of the passage of the bill. There are many of this class in Washington, and a close scrutiny would probably reveal some such within the Houses of Congress. Senator Scott, the author of the provision of the bill relative to deposits of reserves, states that if the inflationists are now opposed to it. They are opposed to the remedy which is designed to correct the very evils of which they have so long complained. The West and South have complained during the four months of the finance debate in the Senate that the banking circulation which should be retained in their local banks under the provisions of the National Banking act has been concentrated in Wall street through the inducement of interest which could be obtained, and that their capital has thus been diverted from commercial employment to speculative uses. The provisions of the Senate bill provide that three-fourths of the bank reserves shall be kept at home, and not be sent to Wall street. The measure is not a contraction measure so far as commercial business goes. On the contrary, it strengthens the local banks, and puts them in a position to meet the demands of their depositors in any time of panic. Had such a provision been in force during the September panic, the country banks would have been able to meet the demands of their depositors, and the panic would consequently have been much less general. It is true that the surplus capital of the country banks in dull seasons, under the inducement of interest, found its way to Wall street, and thus was to some extent in circulation; but it was loaned only upon call and for speculative purposes, and was not much used in commercial exchanges. The bill may work a speculative contraction, but it is not the purpose of the bill, or Congress, to legislate in the interest of Wall street. Such are the views of the author of the provision. It is the opinion of many others whose views are accorded great weight on these subjects, that the operation of the bill in this particular will not create any stringency in money used for commercial transactions, and that the effect upon business will be wholesome.

THE HOUSE FREE BANKING BILL.

The vote on the House bill was a surprise to both the advocates and opponents of the measure. It was supposed that when the final vote was reached the majority would be very large. On the contrary, the vote was very close, and the bill was carried by only twelve majority. If the bill had provided for nothing but the removal of restrictions on the amount of national bank circulation, the majority would have been much larger, but many of the inflationists were dissatisfied with some of the sections of the bill, and preferred what they regarded as the certainty of passing the Senate bill, and the prospect of some future action to establish unrestricted free banking. Not very much importance is attached to the passage of the House bill, however, since hardly any one supposes it will ever become a law. Of course, attempts to legislate further upon financial subjects will be made, and perhaps late in the month some well-digested measure may succeed. But at present the bill now passed is the best and the worst that will be had. The action of the President with reference to it is not certain, but as he is understood not to regard it as likely to produce inflation, his approval is generally expected.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Mr. Kellogg, Chairman of the Civil Service Committee in the House, obtained a very signal victory this morning by the passage of his bill providing for the abolition of the office of Appraiser of Merchandise at fourteen ports of entry. The contest was quite exciting, and was stubbornly fought by Mr. Kellogg, who managed his bill with great skill, in view of the formidable opposition. As was expected, the Representatives from all the districts in which these ports are located desired that their own appraisers should be exempted from the operations of the bill. These attempts were all unsuccessful, although, as Kellogg put it, reform seemed to be much cheaper in the abstract than it was in each representative district. The Committee on Ways and Means have the same subject under consideration, and claim that the bill passed to-day is incomplete and ill-considered. The report that the Civil Service Committee of the House has agreed to submit an amendment to the Appropriation bill, cutting off appropriations for the operations of the Civil Service Commission, is stated by a member of the committee to be entirely without foundation. The committee has taken no action whatever on the subject, and, so far as is known, contemplates none.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING-OFFICE.

Great excitement has been created among the employes of the Government Printing Office by the introduction of Senator Anthony's bill for the reduction of wages and compensation to such rates as are paid in other cities. The printers are talking among themselves and their friends with a great deal of feeling on the subject, and threaten, if the bill is passed, to refuse to work for the reduced compensation which it provides.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Among the confirmations to-day by the Senate in executive session are Thomas Williamson, Postmaster at Sing Sing, and Frank P Norton, Collector of Customs at Jefferson.

MR. PAGE'S MAIL CONTRACT.

Mr. Page, of California, who has a mail contract, explained to the House, this morning, his connection with that contract, which seems very satisfactory. It appears that he obtained the contract some time before his election to Congress, and that immediately upon his election he applied to the Post Office Department to be relieved from his contract, which application was denied. This denial was based upon the opinion of the Attorney General to the effect that the Postmaster General had no authority to relieve Mr. Page from his contract, and that his election could not invalidate his contract.

CURIOUS HISTORY OF THE PACIFIC MAIL CORRUPTION FUND.

Mr. Park, agent of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, made a very curious statement this morning in regard to the expenditure of $600,000 by that company in the Forty-second Congress to influence legislation to obtain the subsidy. He stated that $300,000 of that famous corruption fund had already been discovered in real estate in Philadelphia, in the name of the sister of the agent of the steam-ship company, to whom the disbursements of the fund had been intrusted, and that the company have already attached the land, and expect to recover the whole amount. It is quite possible that if the company are sufficiently zealous in their efforts they may discover that this tremendous corruption fund, after all, has not found its way into the pockets of Congressmen.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION BILL.

The Louisiana bill was taken up in the Senate to-day and the debate opened by Mr. Frelinghuysen, who defended the action of the President in sending troops to that State in accordance with the demand made upon him. He opposed the passage of the bill, and contended that Kellogg had received a majority of the legal votes for Governor. Much of Mr. Frelinghuysen's argument was on legal and constitutional points and the powers vested in the President under the Constitution. Mr. West will speak to-morrow. The Louisiana question may occupy the Senate for the next week or ten days, though Mr. Sherman gave notice to-day that at a proper time he would move to lay the bill on the table. As soon as the House shall send some important appropriation bill to the Senate this matter will, without doubt, be again laid aside.

THE RUSSIAN MENNONITES.

Nearly all of the morning hour in the Senate was occupied in debating the bill to enable the Mennonites from Russia to effect permanent settlement on the public lands of the United States. This bill provides that whenever a body of such persons shall file with the Secretary of the Interior an application for permission to locate a portion of the public lands of the United States, accompanying the application with a list of persons composing such body, he may authorize such location to be made in any land district not exceeding 160 acres for each person in the body, and such persons shall have the exclusive right of entry for two years; but if at the expiration of that time the lands shall not have been entered, they shall be subject to the entry of any other person. There is a very decided opposition to the bill on the grounds that it is contrary to the spirit of our Government to set apart any portion of the public domain for a sect, to be used exclusively by them; and further, that the Mennonites want to leave Russia to avoid the performance of military duty, and expect to be exempt from that service in this country. The friends of the bill contend that they are an industrious, energetic, and moral people, and are a class of immigrants very much to be desired. The bill comes up again to-morrow during the morning hour.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE SUMNER CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The Judiciary Committee to-day, reported a substitute for Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights bill. the substitute does not differ in its features from Mr. Sumner's bill, although the form has been changed. It gives to all persons the privileges of inns, public conveyances, theatres and other places of amusement, common schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence, supported in whole or in part by general taxation, and of cemeteries so supported. The penalty for denial of any of these privileges is the payment of $500 to the person aggrieved, and a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or imprisonment from thirty days to one year. No citizen shall be disqualified from service as a grand or petit juror in any State or United States court on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and any person excluding or failing to summon a citizen for such cause shall be fined not more than $5,000. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Committee on Appropriations were again to-day occupied in preparation of the Post Office Appropriation bill, and heard the Postmaster General and Gen. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railway Postal Service, in regard to sundry details. Next Tuesday afternoon, April 21, was appointed for the consideration of the Postal Telegraph scheme, and the Postmaster General and the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be notified to be present and submit such arguments as they may desire on this question.

THE COST OF REFUNDING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with a resolution of the House, reports the cost of refunding the national debt into the five per cent. bonds authorized by the act of Congress July 14, 1870, and Jan. 30, 1871, &c. The whole amount of bonds refunded is $314,416,150, as follows: Bonds bearing six per cent. interest to bonds bearing five per cent. interest, $300,461,150; bonds bearing five per cent. interest, loan of 1858, to bonds bearing five per cent. interest, funded loan of 1881, $13,955,000. The cost thereof has been $1,440,792. By the terms of the agreement with the parties contracting for the loan they were to pay all expenses and to receive for their compensation the one-half of one per cent. allowed by law. Upon settlement with said parties all expenses incurred by the Government were first deducted and the balance only paid them. The refunds on account of the loan of 1858—$13,955,000—and the moneys received from the Geneva award—$15,500,000—were not made through any contracting parties, and therefore no commissions thereon were allowed. In the adjustment of differences in interest between the six per cent. bonds redeemed, and the five per cent. bonds issued in lieu thereof, the Government has received its proper allowance.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

George P. Fisher, to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia; F. G. L. Struve, of Wisconsin, to be Consul at Leghorn; Jay T. Howard, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Quebec; Robert Frazer, of Virginia, to be Consul at Palermo; Francis Newman, of Ceylon, to be Consul at Ceylon, and Thomas Russell, of Massachusetts, to be Minister Resident to the Republic of Venezuela.

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieut. Commander John C. Kennett is ordered to the Swatara as executive officer; Lieut. Conway H. Arnold to the Naval Observatory; Lieut. Wm. H. Reeder to the receiving-ship Ohio, at the Boston Navy-yard; Mate Chas. Wilson to the New-York Navy-yard; Carpenter H. M. Griffith to League Island, Penn.

Capt. T. S. Fillebrown is detached from the command of the Shenandoah, and placed on waiting orders; Commander Ralph Chandler from the New-York Navy-yard, on the 31st inst., and ordered to the command of the Swatara; Lieut. Commanders Charles McGregor and D. G. B. Gledden, Lieuts. Wallace Graham, Ed. T. Strong, and O. W. Farenholt, Masters Dennis H Mahan and John H. C. Coffin, Midshipmen Albert J. Dabney C. B. T. Moore, A. A. Crandall, J. C. Tremain, and J. C. Cresap, Assistant Surgeon T. C. Heyl, Chief Engineer David Smith, Passed Assistant Engineer C. J. Habighorst, Boatswain Andrew Milne, Gunner Geo. P. Cushman, and Carpenter Robt. A. Williams, from the Shenandoah, and placed on waiting orders. Lieuts. John E. Pillsbury and Wm. McC. Little, from Torpedo station, and ordered to the Swatara; Lieut. Marcus B. Buford, from the Congress, and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. H. E. Nichols, from the Asiatic station, and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. Geo. F. Wilkins, from the Roanoke, and ordered to the Swatara; Paymaster Geo. R. Martin, from the Shenandoah, and ordered to settle his accounts; Acting Boatswain Thomas W. Brown, from the Roanoke, and ordered to the Swatara.

SIR LAMBTON LORAINE.

Like Sir Garnet Wolseley, his brother hero, Sir Lambton Loraine, whose name sounds like a knight of romance, and well befits so gallant a gentleman, is a young man, having been born in 1838, and unmarried. He is descended from one of those very ancient families on the Anglo-Scottish border, whose doughty deeds in ancient days Sir Walter delighted to sing in his *Border Minstrelsy*. Of Norman origin, as the name betokens, the first Loraine came to England in the train of its conqueror, and for his services at Hastings, and subsequently against the Scots, received grants of land in the County of Durham. The monuments of the Temple Church attest that some of this family became Knights Templars, and they have continued, from their first settlement in the north of England to the present time, to hold an honored position among the gentry.

The life of these border gentlemen in the early days was one long fight with freebooters, and Robert Loraine, in the time of Henry VIII., became so obnoxious to these latter, by reason of his activity against them, that when they caught him, by lying in ambush between his house and church, they determined to strike terror into the hearts of the Fenwicks, Wallingtons, Shaftoes, and others of his allies, by hewing him into pieces "as small as flesh for the pot." This unfortunate gentleman's descendant, Thomas Loraine, one of the greatest scholars of his time, was a devoted adherent to Charles I., and his estate suffered serious devastation in consequence. In consideration of his services his son was created a Baronet in 1664 by Charles II. Sir Thomas married a sister of Sir John Fenwick, the history of whose plot against William III., and consequent execution, forms so interesting an episode in Lord Macauley's history. A most remarkable mortality has occurred in this family of late, for no fewer than five of Sir Lambton's predecessors in the title have died since 1849. We have some fear that the fortunes of this venerable family have not been quite so bright in this century as in the last, and we trust that its star is now once more in the ascendant. Sir Lambton's mottoe is "*Lauro scuto-que resurgo.*" He certainly arose as a shield to our countrymen in Cuba, and well deserves our laurels. We trust that when he leaves these shores, it will be with a pleasant recollection of our grateful and cordial feeling toward him.

The joint committee of the Common Council, appointed to make arrangements for the reception of Sir Lambton Loraine, were to have met yesterday, but in the absence of a quorum no session was held. The committee consists of Aldermen Vance, Van Schaick, and Gilon, and Assistant Aldermen Theiss, Kreps, and Kelly. They are to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is proposed to give Sir Lambton a public reception in the Governor's Room. The committee of the Army and Navy Club appointed to tender to Sir Lambton Loraine a reception, at such time as he should elect, has reported that he has accepted the invitation, and designated Tuesday evening next.

CONFIRMING WILLIAM B. ASTOR'S ASSESSMENTS.

In the suit of William B. Astor against the City to vacate assessments imposed by the Park Commissioners for regulating, sewering, &c., of Sixth avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth street to Harlem River, which was recently tried before Judge Robinson, in Equity Term of the Court of Common Pleas, a decision was rendered yesterday in favor of the City. The assessments were sought to be vacated on the ground that the act conferring the power in this matter on the Park Commissioners was unconstitutional, and that the meeting of the Commissioners at which the resolution in relation to the improvement was passed was irregularly called. The Judge overrules both objections, holding that the act is constitutional; that there is no affirmative evidence of irregularity in calling the meeting in question, and that, even if there had been such irregularity, it was cured by the act of 1872. Plaintiff's complaint is, therefore, dismissed.

A MODEL LODGER.

A young man named Charles H. Whetton was yesterday arraigned before Justice Murray, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of forgery, and committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail. The present is not the first appearance of Whetton at the above-named court. In 1869 his wife caused his arraignment there on a charge of abandonment, but he then escaped punishment by exhibiting to Judge Connolly a decree of divorce granted from the Supreme Court. It subsequently appeared that the divorce was obtained by fraud, and the decree was reversed. Whetton was again arrested, and Judge Bixby required him to give bonds to pay his family $9 per week. He then, it is alleged, married a young lady named Speer, who resided in Fortieth street, and a few months ago, with her, took a floor in the house of Mrs. Eliza Skinner, a widow lady residing at No. 327 East Eighty-fourth street. Whetton, she alleges, represented himself to be a man of means, and she placed the most implicit confidence in his word. He obtained a mortgage for $1,000 upon her house, but she asserts that she never received the money. She also loaned him two 10-40 Government bonds for $100 each, and when she asked for their return he said he had deposited them with a friend as collateral for a small loan. To end her importunities Whetton gave her a receipt for the bonds. A few days ago Mrs. Skinner again asked for her bonds. Whetton demanded the receipt. When he had it in his hands he tore it up and attempted to throw the pieces into the fire. But a few were burned, and Mrs. Whetton secured the remainder and pasted them together. Finding that Whetton would not return the bonds, Mrs. Skinner determined to cause his arrest, which was done as stated.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER OF THE ROAD—EVIDENCE OF SUPERVISOR HAWLEY, OF NEW-YORK.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Mr. Odell, Treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and Supervisor Hawley, of New-York, were examined before the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Odell testified that the reason why the tax paid by his road under the Sanborn contract had not been collected was that there had been a question pending as to the liability of that company therefor. Gen. Pleasonton, when Commissioner of Internal Revenue, had decided that the tax was not due. The company meanwhile seem to have been awaiting a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in a cognate case. Odell testified, however, that the entire sum, ($99,000,) with the exception of some $4,400, was credited on the books of the company to the Government months before the law under which the Sanborn contract was executed was passed. The company had had no dealings with Sanborn or any of his known agents. They had transacted the business solely through Supervisor Hawley's office, and had sent the check directly to the Secretary of the Treasury. As Mr. Hawley did not know the number or amount of the check, Mr. Odell thought that Sanborn could only have had the information which he displayed on that point through the Treasury Department.

Supervisor Hawley stated that the entire action in the matter had been based upon the original letter of instructions of Secretary Richardson. It happened that Supervisor Simmons, now Collector of the port of Boston, was in Hawley's office when the letter was received from the Treasury. In response to an inquiry of Hawley's as to what this new method of transacting business meant, Simmons stated the result of a recent verbal conversation with Judge Richardson in Boston upon the subject. That conversation showed that this new plan had nothing to do with the Internal Revenue Bureau; that all moneys collected were to be sent by draft to the order of the Secretary. Hawley did not consider this method of transacting business especially new in principle, for the reason that he was then collecting through his office, under a similar contract made by the Treasury Department with one Wm. P. Wood, a detective, a considerable amount of arrears of income tax. At that time he had already collected $23,000 under the Wood contrast. When the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western case came up, in order to make sure of his authority, Hawley wrote a letter sking for additional specific instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury. He received a telegraphic reply on the 3d of January last, in which Secretary Richardson instructed him to send the draft to the Secretary of the Treasury through Sanborn. This telegram does not appear in the communications sent to Congress.

Assistant Secretary Sawyer has indicated his desire to again appear before the committee in reference to some statements by Solicitor Banfield. It is expected that Sawyer will again testify to-morrow.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Committee on Ways and Means this morning examined Mr. A. J. Odell, Treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and Mr. Lucien Hawley, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the State of New-York. Mr. Odell stated the circumstances under which his company had paid $99,685 back taxes to the Government. The delay in the payment had been caused by conflicting decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Pleasanton had decided that the income tax for five months of 1872 should be only two and a half per cent., and his successor decided that the rate should be five per cent., and the question has been pending for decision in the courts. With that exception, all the taxes due by the company were regularly entered on its books, and were from time to time communicated to the Assessor. Finally, the question having been decided, the statement was made up by Mr. Odell, and the tax was paid in conformity with it. He had never seen or heard of Sanborn or any of his agents in connection with the matter, and was completely surprised when he subsequently saw by the official documents that half of the amount had been paid by the Government to Sanborn. His attention was called by a member of the committee to the fact that although he had sent a check for the amount direct to the Secretary of the Treasury on Jan. 6 last, a letter from Sanborn to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated two days afterward, states the date, amount, and number of the check, and that the money was collected by him (Sanborn.) These particulars could not have been ascertained by Sanborn except through the Treasury Department.

Mr. Hawley's statement showed that although Sanborn's contract for the railroad taxes was dated on the 7th of July, 1873, he had obtained the co-operation of himself and his assistants at least two months earlier.

In the examination of Mr. Hawley he gave as a reason why he was not astonished at the Sanborn contract, that he had already been operating in collecting derelict income taxes in New-York under a contract with Mr. Wm. P. Wood. He had collected $11,000 from one Henry Howard, and $23,000 from a man named Wallace.

The existence of such contracts anterior to Sanborn's seemed to astonish the committee very much.

Mr. Hawley gave the names of Messrs. Alden, Stowe, and Stiner, who, while in the employment and pay of the Government, had been turned over to aid Sanborn. He did not know that Sanborn had paid them anything, but he did know that they had received their pay regularly from the Government.

Q.—By Mr. Roberts—Did Sanborn give you any information in any case as to taxes, or did he simply name the cases?

A.—He never gave me any written information. He would name a case and sometimes talk about it.

Q.—What advantage was it to you, or to the Government, to have Sanborn connected with the Delaware and Lackawanna Company matter?

A.—Merely to call attention to it, and to set on foot an examination.

Q.—Was it not your duty as Supervisor of the District of New-York to see that the Assessors and Collectors did their duty?

A.—The law makes it my duty to see that all laws and instructions are obeyed and carried out.

Both witnesses were instructed to furnish the committee with copies of certain telegrams and communications.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire broke out about 10 o'clock on Monday night in a row of two-story wooden buildings at the corner of Fourth and Douglass streets, Sioux City, Iowa. Under the pressure of a high wind it burned everything between the First National Block and the Academy of Music. The losses aggregate $35,000. The insurances amount to about $15,000, and are in the following companies: Home, of Columbus; Atlantic and Pacific; State Insurance Company of Iowa; Clay, of Kentucky; St. Joseph Fire and Marine; Amazon, of Cincinnati; and New-Orleans Mutual.

A special dispatch to the *Appeal*, Memphis, Tenn., from Helena, Ark., says a fire on Monday night destroyed the grocery store of W. & C. Moore, the dry-goods store of Simon Seely, the tin-ware store of G. W. Hallibough, and the saddlery store of John Kane. The loss has not been ascertained. Mr. Moore's insurance is $34,000, and Mr. Seely's $11,000, in New-Orleans, Philadelphia, and Newport, Ky.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the works of the Beaver Stamping Company, Montreal, Canada. Two flats were entirely gutted. Loss about $25,000, which is covered by insurance in the Royal Canadian, London Imperial, and Scottish Imperial.

A fire in Jacksonville, Oregon, yesterday, destroyed part of two blocks in the business quarter of the city. The loss is about $60,000, and there is but little insurance.

The Cheshire Railroad bridge over Cold River, in Walpole, N. H., was burned yesterday afternoon. It was a covered bridge, 148 feet long, and but recently built.

WOMAN PREACHING BEFORE THE BROOKLYN PRESBYTERY.

THE COUNCIL DECIDES THAT MISS SMILEY'S ACT WAS A VIOLATION OF THE INJUNCTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Presbytery of Brooklyn met yesterday at 4 P. M. in the First Presbyterian Church, Henry street, for the purpose of reconsidering the report adopted by the committee appointed by the Presbytery in February to inquire into the allegation that a woman was allowed to preach in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, with the expressed approval of the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Cuyler, contrary to the injunctions of the General Assembly. Rev. John M. Buchannon, D. D., of Williamsburg, presided. Nearly all the churches were represented by the Pastor and one of the Elders, constituting a delegation. Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., of Lafayette Avenue Church, was among those in attendance, and several ladies interested in the proceedings were also present. After the meeting had been opened with prayer by the Moderator, Rev. J. D. Wills made a motion that the business they were met to consider be taken up. He said that their duty in the matter was very simple. There was no occasion for excitement. All they wanted to know was whether any members of the session now present had anything to add to the report of the committee, or any explanation to give, and if not, it seemed to him that they were prepared to adopt the report as it was made. Dr. Wills then read the report of the committee, as published in yesterday's TIMES.

Dr. Cuyler said that on the occasion referred to there was no preaching, but merely Bible lessons for the instruction of women. He had been convinced for some time past that the work in which Miss Smiley was engaged could be carried on by good and pious women without any violation of the injunctions of the General Assembly. But it never entered into her mind to preach, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, on the evening referred to, nor did he so understand it. In giving a notice from the pulpit on Sunday, he announced that he would lecture on Wednesday evening, but subsequently, on Monday and Tuesday, it was stated that a Bible lesson would be given by Miss Smiley. He would like to know what were the precise views of the General Assembly in regard to the distinctions to be made as to how far women might take part in the work of instructing classes in Bible lessons.

Dr. Saever said that if the session of Lafayette Avenue Church did not desire to present any new facts bearing on the question, he was sure he spoke the sentiments of all when he said that the Presbytery were prepared to accept the report of the committee.

Dr. Wills here called for the reading of Dr. Vandyke's communication to the Presbytery before taking final action in the matter, and, after some discussion, the letter was read by the Secretary, Rev. J. Milton Green.

Dr. Vandyke regretted that a severe domestic affliction prevented him from being present, but his deep interest in the welfare of all their churches constrained him to request that his views should be laid before the Presbytery. The resolution against which Lafayette Avenue Church complained asserted two things: First, that on the Wednesday evening referred to a woman did address a promiscuous assemblage, and that this was a violation of the injunction of the General Assembly. Upon their own evidence they exonerated the Lafayette Avenue Church, yet, in their judgment, they did a thing which they thought they did not. The injunction adopted in 1832 stated that meetings of pious women, particularly those for conversation and prayer, were fully approved, but to teach and exhort, or to lead in prayer, was clearly forbidden to women. Miss Smiley's address might be properly called a Bible lesson, but to maintain that the meeting was in any essential different from ordinary Wednesday evening meetings would be to contradict about five hundred witnesses. She had been there before, and at a subsequent meeting the Pastor addressed her in words to this effect: "It gives me great pleasure to welcome you again to this pulpit." The audience was promiscuous and quite as large as that before which the woman preached in the Memorial Church, and if they seconded the report previously adopted they would be going very far toward bringing the Presbytery into contempt. They all honored the Pastor of Lafayette Avenue Church for his zeal and usefulness, but he felt it due to himself to say that the report should be accepted if the plain statements referred to could not be disproved.

Mr. Sterns said he was at the meeting referred to, and that the words "I welcome you to this pulpit" were not made use of by Dr. Cuyler. The word "church" or "platform" was used, not "pulpit."

Dr. Cuyler said he believed that women should have room to exercise their talents in explaining the Bible. The point before them was with regard to Wednesday evening services, but they considered their weekly evening meetings very much a domestic service. All were requested to bring their Bibles, and it was not a preaching service at all. If they looked at it as he did, they would find it was a part of their plan for lecturing. He took exception to Brother Vandyke's interpretation of those meetings. [Applause.]

After some further discussion, in which Dr. Ogden, Dr. Crosby, Jr., Dr. Martin, Mr. McKilway, Dr. Reed, Dr. Duryea and others took part, the original resolution was carried by a vote of 25 against 19. In order to remove the impression that any censure was passed on the Lafayette Avenue Church, the following resolution, offered by Dr. Reed, and seconded by Dr. Duryea, was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That by this action we do not intend to express censure of the Lafayette Avenue Church, but to define the interpretation of the deliverance of the assembly.

A resolution was also passed to the effect that the Presbytery did not construe the deliverance of the General Assembly of 1832 as now binding upon the churches in the interpretation that women should not be allowed to speak and pray at meetings held in the ordinary manner for prayer and exhortation or for the study of God's word, even if the meetings were attended by men as well as women. After transacting some routine business the session then adjourned.

OPPOSITION IN THE WEST TO INFLATION.

MEETING IN CINCINNATI—THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—A meeting was held to-night of persons opposed to the action of Congress proposing inflation of the currency. Hon. George F. Davis presided. Speeches were made by Judge Stallo, George E. Pugh, C. W. Rowland, and Richard Smith. A speech by Murat Halstead was read by the Secretary. Letters were read from Senator Thurman and Judge Hoadley. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Any increase of the irredeemable paper currency would be a departure from sound financial principles, and a violation of the repeatedly pledged faith of the nation; and

Whereas, Congress, by a bill already passed by the Senate, and by votes upon measures pending in the House, has shown a disposition to authorize an increase of the paper currency, without making any provision for the redemption of the legal-tender notes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against any increase of irredeemable paper currency as dangerous to our material interests, destructive of our national credit, and demoralizing to the community.

Resolved, That we will oppose in every possible way the iniquity of inflation, with its inevitable train of speculation, demoralization, bankruptcy, repudiation, and ruin.

Resolved, That we thank the Senators from Ohio for their conspicuous opposition to the Banking and Currency bill that has passed the Senate, and we call upon our Representatives, and especially upon the Representatives from Hamilton County, to oppose all measures that will delay the restoration of the specie standard.

Resolved, That we would respectfully remind the President that the exercise of his veto power, should it be needed in the defense of the prosperity and credit of the country, would meet with general commendation.

GEO. F. DAVIS, President,
and sixty-nine Vice Presidents.

THE LOUISIANA CREVASSES.

CONTINUED RISE OF THE RIVER—SERIOUS ASPECT OF AFFAIRS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 14.—The river has risen about three inches, and is now five to seven inches above the highest point reached in 1871. The water is over the levees at the head of Orange street, and over a foot deep on the Mobile Railroad track from Jefferson street to the lower end of the French market.

The McCullom and Bonnet Carre plantation crevasses are both reported beyond control, and nothing is likely to be done with them until the river falls ten or fifteen feet.

Gov. Kellogg to-day addressed a circular to all Police juries in the river parishes, saying the exigencies were beyond all provided means to control the threatened overflow, and advising them to go to work, build up, and protect the levees in their respective parishes, promising to recommend the next Legislature to reimburse the parishes for the money expended. The State authorities have advanced to the Levee Company, which, by acts of the Legislature creating it, has a monopoly of levee building in Louisiana, $30,000 in advance of collections on this year's levee tax, to help them to meet the emergency.

THE NEW-JERSEY ELECTIONS.

The elections in Clinton township resulted in the election of a split ticket. Joseph L. Wade, Republican, is elected Town Clerk by a majority of 5; Isaac O. Wade, Democrat, is elected Assessor by a majority of 38; R. W. Osborn, Democrat, Collector, majority 46; D. S. Smith, Chosen Freeholder, majority 46. The Town Committee consists of three Democrats and two Republicans.

The regular Democratic ticket was elected in South Orange by about 100 majority.

The vote in Milburn has not yet been counted, but it is probable that T. A. Reeve, Republican, and Isaac Smith, Democrat, were elected Freeholders.

Boonton, Pequannoch, Montville, and Hanover went Republican solid.

In Livingston Township the regular Republican ticket was elected. In New-Providence a Republican Town Committee has been elected. Summit elected the entire Democratic ticket. In Springfield, also, the Democratic ticket was successful.

The Democrats have also secured control of the Morris County Board of Freeholders, which last year had a Republican majority of 6. Morris Township elected the Democratic ticket, except two Committee-men and a Justice of the Peace. Rockaway gave a Democratic majority of 90. Mendam, Passaic, and Jefferson Townships were both carried by the Democrats.

Paterson elected three Republicans, four Democrats, and two Independents to the Council, and three out of five of the members of the Board of Freeholders are Democrats. James Hand, Democrat, was elected Tax Commissioner by a majority of 1,023, and Aaron E. E. King, Republican, by a majority of 455. The Councilmen are: First Ward—Smith, Democrat; Second Ward—Gilmore, Independent; Third Ward—long term, Schoonmaker, Republican, majority 158; short term, Hewson, Republican, majority 159; Fourth Ward—Day, Independent, majority 14; Fifth Ward—Graham, Democratic, majority 126; Sixth Ward—Moorehead, Republican, majority 8; Seventh Ward—Riley, Democrat, majority 38; Eighth Ward—Dyer, Democrat, majority 35. The new Board of Aldermen will consist of seven Republicans, six Democrats, and three Independents. The Board of Education will consist of ten Republicans and five Democrats. The Chosen Freeholders will consist of ten Republicans and seven Democrats.

In the elections in Trenton on Tuesday last, the Democrats re-elected Briest, Mayor, over Livingston, Republican, by about 200 majority. They also elected Shepherd Schove Superintendent, over Green, Republican. The Council will contain five Democrats to two Republicans, Youmans, Democrat, being elected in the First Ward; Skerin, Republican, in the Second; Parker, Democrat, in the Fourth; McKeever, Democrat, in the Third; Walter, Democrat, in the Fifth; McCann, Democrat, in the Sixth, and Roberts, Republican, in the Fourth. The Chambersburg election resulted in the choice of Rulon, Republican, over Henry, Democrat, by a majority of 89, and in the election of a Democratic Council. The County Board of Freeholders is Republican.

In the township elections in Elizabeth, yesterday, the Democrats carried the County Board of Freeholders, probably reversing the Republican majority of two to one in the board of last year.

Returns from the election in Jersey City come in slowly, and except in the First and Fifth Districts none of the returns were complete. At midnight enough is known, however, to show that Henry Traphagen, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, is elected by about 1,000 majority.

In Hoboken the Democracy have elected the city ticket.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 15—1 A. M.—The storm centre on Monday night over the Upper Mississippi Valley has moved north-eastward into Canada. It was preceded by rising temperature, cloudy and rainy weather, and brisk and high south-west and south-east winds from Tennessee and Missouri northward over the lake region. Light rain has fallen over the West Gulf States and the western and northern portions of the Middle States. North to west winds, falling temperature, and partly cloudy weather are now prevailing over the North-west and upper lake region. A disturbance of some character exists over Northern Texas and Indian Territory. The Ohio River at and below Louisville, the Cumberland at Nashville, and the Mississippi, from Cairo down, have continued rising, but the Ohio, at and above Cincinnati, and the Missouri, at and below Brunswick, have fallen.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, fresh and brisk winds, veering to westerly, generally cloudy weather and light rain in the morning, followed by clearing weather during the afternoon and evening.

For the Middle States, southerly to westerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with possibly rain over the western portion.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, south-west to south-east winds and partly cloudy weather, with probably rain.

For the North-west and upper lake region, north to west winds, falling temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather, which conditions will extend over the lower lake region, the Lower Ohio valley, and Missouri.

The Lower Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers, from Cairo down, will continue rising.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Commodore Reed Werden, United States Navy, and John La Farge, the artist, are at the Everett House.

Major M. A. Reno, United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Hon. W. W. Wright, of Geneva, N. Y., and J. H. Millard, Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Rear Admiral W. E. Le Roy and Capt. A. C. Rhind, United States Navy, and Capt. Lemarie, late of the steam-ship Europe, are at the New-York Hotel.

Col. Barton S. Alexander, United States Army; Gen. J. N. Knapp, of Gov. Dix's staff, and Lieutenant Commander E. A. Walker, United States Navy, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Solicitor Banfield, of the Treasury Deparment; A. T. Goshorn, of the Philadelphia Centennial Commission; Ex-State Senator Isaac V. Baker, Jr., of Comstocks, N. Y.; Hon. D. J. Mitchell and Judge C. B. Sedgwick, of Syracuse, and Gen. D. T. Casement, of Ohio, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Spring setting of the iron buoys in the Bays and Harbor of New-York, newly painted and numbered, has been completed. The buoy-tender will commence work in the Sound early next week.

Kill Dandruff, Keep the Scalp Clean, and the Hair in beautiful condition by the use of the PHALON HAIR INVIGORATOR. There is nothing like it. Beware of substitutes. Morse Manufacturing Company, No. 9 Gold street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

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FOR ALL COUGHS AND COLDS USE JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—*Advertisement.*

Remains Longest in Effect.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains, in addition to the usual quantity of reading matter, the following:

A NEW STORY, BY BRET HARTE, written expressly for THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
OHIO COAL FIELDS.
DELAWARE FRUIT CROP.
CALIFORNIA SILK CULTURE.
SOUTH AMERICAN TRAVELS.
MNEMONICS.
AMERICAN SARDINES.
STEAM CULTIVATORS.
HEALTH OF FARMERS, BY ALEX. HYDE.
EMIGRANT FIELDS OF NORTH AMERICA.
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For a Superb Dress or Business Hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Trees and Plants, at Flushing, N. Y., near Kissena Station. S. B. PARSONS & SONS.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes [illegible]

Everything in Homoeopathy,
At Humphreys', Nos. 562 and 817 Broadway. Books, Family Medicine Cases, Homoeopathic Specifics, Veterinary Medicines, Tinctures, Dilutions, Pellets, Humphreys' Witch Hazel, &c.

Napoleon's Cabinet
CHAMPAGNE.
For sale at the leading wine merchants and grocers.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 37 Beaver st.

MARRIED.

BELL—WOOD.—On Tuesday, April 14, 1874, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Geo. Houghton, D. D., LOUIS V. BELL to ANNA, daughter of Dr. James R. Wood, of this City.

OGDEN—ELLIOTT.—On Thursday evening, April 9, 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James A. Williams, HARVEY S. OGDEN to Miss MARTHA A. ELLIOTT, daughter of T. C. Elliott, Esq., all of Orange, N. J.

OWEN—PRATT.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, April 11, in the Central Congregational Church, by Rev. Henry M. Scudder, D. D., EDWARD T. OWEN, of Hartford, Conn., and EMILIE B., daughter of the late Henry S. Pratt.

ROPER—HEYWOOD.—On Tuesday, April 14, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., and Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., CHARLES F. ROPER, to MARY ORIENT, daughter of Charles F. Heywood, M. D.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—On Sunday, April 12, CATHARINE, widow of Isaac Andrews, aged 85 years.

Her relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral at No. 890 Broadway, on Wednesday, April 15, at 2 o'clock.

BARTHOLOMEW.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, April 14, Rev. J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, D. D., aged 40 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Church of the Redeemer, Newark, N. J., on Friday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

BARBER.—On Monday, April 13, of typhoid pneumonia, JOSEPH BARBER, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 250 West 14th st., on Wednesday, April 15, at 2 P. M.

BOGARDUS.—April 13. JAMES BOGARDUS, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 220 East 14th st., Wednesday, at 4 P. M., without further notice.

BREVOORT.—At Rye, Westchester County, April 11, HENRY BREVOORT, in the 84th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, on Wednesday, April 15, at 11 A. M. Carriages will be at Mamaroneck to meet the cars leaving the New-Haven Depot, 42d st., at 9:05 A. M.

CONKLIN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, the 11th, at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, HENRY B. CONKLIN, aged 43 years, eldest son of Henry N. Conklin, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 88 Sands st., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

CHRISTY.—On Saturday morning, 11th inst., after a long illness, THOMAS CHRISTY, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 418 West 23d st., on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn by special train.

GERRY.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday morning, 14th inst., JOSEPHINE M., wife of Israel H. Gerry.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence on High st., on Thursday, April 16, at 2:30 P. M., without further notice. Carriages will meet the train leaving the foot of Barclay st., New-York, at 1:10 o'clock P. M., upon its arrival at Orange.

HARRIS.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 11, DAVID HARRIS, in the 69th year of his age.

HALSEY.—On Tuesday, 14th inst., ANNA HALSEY, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Leonard E. Lathrop, D. D.

Funeral services from the house of her brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Booth, No. 120 West Eleventh street, on Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Sharon, Conn., for burial.

HOLT.—Suddenly, at Flushing, Monday, 13th inst., BENJAMIN S. HOLT, in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, Locust st., Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

NIGHTINGALE.—At Smithville, N. Y., April 13, JAS. CLIFFORD, only child of Rev. Jas. C. and Julia Nightingale, aged 1 month and 24 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Mr. James St. John, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, April 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

POWERS.—On Monday, April 13, after a short illness, MARY L., wife of George A. Powers, aged 53 years, 5 months, and 24 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 389 Washington, corner of Greene av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SWIFT.—On Tuesday, 14th April, at Menton, France, JOHN LAKIN SWIFT, of Syracuse, the eldest son of John H. and the late Mary Elizabeth Swift, of New-York, in the 36th year of his age.

STILL.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, Tuesday, April 14, ISAAC STILL, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, Howe av., Passaic, N. J., Thursday, April 16, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers st., at 12 M.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

VAN DYCK.—In Brooklyn, on the 13th inst., of diphtheria, FANNIE AUGUSTA, daughter of Henry H. and Frances A. Van Dyck, aged 4 years and 7 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 243 Clinton av., on Thursday afternoon, 16th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

WASHBURN.—In Jersey City, April 13, ARTHUR E. WASHBURN, in the 20th year of his age.

Prayer at the residence of his father, No. 25 Mercer st., at 3 o'clock on Wednesday. Remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS CHRISTY, ESQ.

Thomas Christy, one of the oldest and most extensive manufacturers of paper-hangings in this country, died at his residence, No. 418 West 23d st., on Saturday last, at the age of 70 years. He was born in Boston, but has resided in this City during the past forty years. Mr. Christy was the founder and principal manager of the large manufacturing business of Christy, Constant & Co., now favorably known throughout the world for its refined taste in the production of wall decorations. To him many of the most ingenious inventions and best improvements in paper-hangings machinery are mainly due. Though a very industrious man of business, he yet found time to serve his fellow-citizens in many offices of public trust. Twenty-five years ago he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. During fourteen years he was Trustee of Public Schools in the Sixteenth Ward. He was for a long time President of the New-York Savings Bank and a Trustee in the National Trust Company from its organization. He was a man of sound judgment, wise in counsel, which was often sought by his friends.

J. G. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE.

EVERY PICTURE VALUED AND PRICED,

WITH TWO EXCEPTIONS, BELOW COST.

That the public may satisfy themselves as to the quality, value and prices of the pictures,

every picture in the collection will be sold by auction to the highest bidder at or above the upset price as printed in the catalogue.

These superb works of art are now on exhibition, free, at the art-rooms, No. 817 Broadway, day and evening.

Sale will take place on FRIDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3:30 o'clock, at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

BARTLETT'S "BOULEVARD," "STREET," AND "PARK" LAMPS.
Price list April 15, 1874.
"Park" size, plain style, with iron frames.........$3 50
"Street" size, plain style, with iron frames....... 5 00
"Boulevard" size, plain size, with iron frames.... 7 00
Reflectors furnished with each size from $1 to $3 each, according to size and finish.
Fancy and the ordinary old style square street lamps furnished from $3 upward, according to style and quality.
Factory sales-room, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince st., New-York.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.
PROF. FRANCIS V. HAYDEN,
Among the most eminent of modern Explorers and Scientists, will deliver an address before the society, at ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D ST. AND 4TH AV., WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 8 P. M.
Subject—"Our Great West, and the Scenery of our National Parks."
Illustrated by stereopticon views.
ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH,
Recording Secretary.

CONFIRMATION.
The Right Reverend the Bishop of New-York will administer confirmation in the Chapel of Saint Chrysostom, 39th st. and 7th av., THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. There will be an offertory for diocesan missions.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, April 18, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On WEDNESDAY, at 12:30 P. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 4 A. M. and 12 M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

DIABETIC and DYSPEPTIC FLOUR. DEPOT, BOWERY corner 4th st., N. Y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK ASYLUM FOR LYING-IN WOMEN will be held at the asylum, No. 85 Marion st., on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock M. The public are cordially invited to be present.

JOHN AND THOMAS FITCH, ATTORNEYS and Counselors at law, No. 345 Broadway, New-York. JOHN FITCH, THOMAS FITCH, formerly of Nevada; JOHN FITCH, Register in Bankruptcy.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW MUSIC!—"MARGUERITE VALSE," Gottschalk, 75c.; "Aida," and "Lohengrin," [illegible] Wels, 75c. each; "Sumner's Funeral March," [illegible] 40c.; "Fille de Mme. Angot," Lancers and Galop, [illegible] each; "Cliquot Galop," 30c.; "Little Maid of Arcadee," 35c.; "My Golden Ship," 35c.; "Sea Hath its Pearls," [illegible] Tours, 40c.; "Shepherd Boy," Wilson, (four hands) [illegible] Published by DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

SCIENCE OF HEALTH, FOR MAY, [illegible] Stains Effects of Tobacco on Health; How Often Shall we Eat? Healthful Food, and How to Cook It. [illegible] MALADIES; Lectures to Ladies; A Hygienic [illegible] How Long Shall we Sleep? Openings for Health [illegible] &c. 20 cents or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. [illegible] WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was very large, and the proceedings of an unusually interesting character, as will be seen from a review of the transactions of the day, as follows:

A. H. Muller & Son, by order of Trustees, sold the following City real estate, the property of Walter Roche: One five-story brown-stone-front house, with store and lot 18.10 by 62.6, No. 930 Eighth avenue, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth street, sold to J. Rednond for $26,650; one similar house and lot adjoining, No. 932 Eighth avenue, sold to same buyer for $18,100; one similar house and lot No. 934 Eighth avenue, sold to J. Lillianthal for $18,350; one similar house and lot No. 936 Eighth avenue, sold to Newman Cowen for $18,500; one three-story frame house with lot 25 by 74, No. 27 Mulberry street, west side, 25 feet south of Park street, sold to same last-named buyer for $7,310; three lots, each 20.4 by 100.4 on West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 100 feet west of Ninth avenue, sold to John H. Power for $5,000 each; one lot 25 by 100.4 on Sixty-eighth street, adjoining above, sold to J. D. Connell for $6,525, and four lots each 25 by 100.11 on West One Hundredth street, south side, 200 feet east of Tenth avenue, sold to W. L. Sandford for $3,400 each. The house and lot No. 37 West Fifty-fifth street, and five lots on East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, west of First avenue, billed for sale, were withdrawn, a sufficient sum having been realized from the sale of the property above noted to pay the trust debts. Messrs. Muller & Son also sold by order of Executors to close estate of M. Cummings, deceased, two two-story frame buildings, with plot 50 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, north side, 125 feet east of Twelfth avenue, for $5,025, to J. H. Godwin, Jr.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., at a Trustee's sale, disposed of unimproved City property, viz.: One lot, 20 by about 78, on Tenth avenue, south-west corner of Ninety-ninth street, sold to Thos. J. McCahill for $2,050; one lot, 20 by about 80, on Tenth avenue, adjoining above, sold to G. L. Hyatt for $1,400; one lot on Tenth avenue, 21.8 by about 82, adjoining above, sold to L. Friedman for $1,500; two lots on West Ninety-ninth street, south side, in rear of above, each 16.8 by 58.4, sold to same buyer for $830 each; one lot, 25 by 100, on East One Hundred and Ninth street, south side, 100 feet east of Second avenue, sold to Adam Herman for $2,050, and one lot on East One Hundred and Ninth street, south side, 150 feet east of Second avenue, same size as above, sold to Michael Croney, for $2,100. The same auctioneers also sold, at same auction, fifteen lots located in Brooklyn, and situate respectively on Grand, Leonard, and Remsen streets, full particulars concerning which will be found in the summary annexed; seven lots on Grand street, Brooklyn, west of Leonard, were withdrawn, no bids over an upset price of $5,000 per lot being received. The house and lot No. 450 Fifth avenue, this City, was also withdrawn, the upset price being fixed at $120,000. All the remaining property billed for sale at public auction by Messrs. Ludlow & Co. was also withdrawn, no adequate bids in any instance being received.

Wm. Kennelly, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 98.9, situate on West Thirty-fifth street, south side, 415 feet west of Fifth avenue, for $23,000, to Cornelius O'Reiley, the owner of a second mortgage on the property. The same auctioneer also, under the direction of W. C. Conner, Sheriff, the six-story brick store and tenement, with lot 26 by 51.8, located on Delancey street, north-west corner of Norfolk street, known as No. 130 Delancey street and No. 85 Norfolk street, for $23,700, to C. Gaeller. The legal sale in charge of Mr. Kennelly of property on St. Nicholas avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and of a house and lot on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, west of Sixth avenue, was adjourned to June 15; two lots on One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, 385 feet west of Fifth avenue, were knocked down at $4,000 apiece, but not disposed of.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & White sold at public auction the four-story high-stoop Mansard-roof brown-stone-front house, 16.4 by 53, with lot 83 feet deep, No. 132 East Forty-fourth street, south side, between Lexington and Third avenues, for $16,500, to L. Coudert.

No sales further than those above noted were consummated, the legal auction in charge of James M. Miller, involving the sale of a brown-stone-front house and lot on Fifth avenue, east side, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, being adjourned to the 18th inst.

Concerning the auctions held in Brooklyn yesterday by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. Cole, reports as to result will appear to-morrow.

The private sale is reported of the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 23 by 50, with lot 100 feet deep, No. 241 West Thirty-fourth street, for $24,000 cash.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are of special importance, the list being as follows:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of the four-story and basement (Mansard roof) banking building No. 185 Chatham street, covering entire lot running through to New Bowery, with marble front on Chatham street, and Nova Scotia front on New Bowery, with large fire-proof vault; lot being 28 feet front, 32.8 feet rear, by 55.5 feet deep on east side, and 76.8 feet on west side. Also, Executor's sale of the following leasehold property: Barclay street—The lease of the five-story brown-stone store, No. 29 Barclay street; lot 27.7 by 114.7 feet, leased from Columbia College twenty-one years from May 1, 1874, with two renewals of twenty-one years each; ground-rent, $1,793 per annum and taxes. Warren street—The lease of the lot with the five-story basement and sub-cellar marble-front store, No. 45 Warren street; lot 25 by 75 feet, leased from Trinity Church, twenty-one years from May 1, 1873, with two renewals of twenty-one years each; ground-rent $1,500 per annum and taxes.

By Richard V. Harnett, Administrator's sale of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 52.6 by 100.5, on West Fifty-first street, north side, 122.6 feet east of Eighth avenue. Also, Supreme Court sale of a three-story and basement brick house, with two-story extension, and lot 20.6 by 97.5 by 25.8 by 51.4, on West Thirteenth street, north side, 327.6 feet west of Sixth avenue.

By D. M. Seaman, Receiver's sale of five lots, each 25 by 100, on Tenth avenue, west side, 24.11 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-second street.

By A. M. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of three lots, together forming plot in size 72 by 100, with buildings on Crosby street, east side, 42 feet south of Spring street.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a house, with lot 17.10 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, north side, 296.5 feet west of Avenue A.

By James M. Miller, public auction sale of the two-story and basement frame house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 209 Twenty-second street, Brooklyn, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and the two-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 210 Twenty-first street, in rear of above. Also, Trustee's sale of a large stone dwelling house, with twenty acres of improved land, located at Irvington, Westchester County, and situated on the bank of the Hudson River, between Irvington and Tarrytown Railway Stations. Also, at William's Bridge, Westchester County, on the premises, at 12 M., Supreme Court sale of the following property: First avenue, south-west corner of First street, four lots, 300 by 348 by 308 by 280; First avenue, 100 feet north of First street, three lots, 226 by 540 by 471 by 300; First avenue, south-east corner of First street, one lot, 100 by 100; First avenue, 200 feet south of First street, one lot, 100 by 100, and First avenue, 400 feet south of First street, two lots, 100 by 208.

By Wood, Brady & Todd, at Melrose, (Twenty-third Ward,) on the property, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of a lot 28 by 160 feet, with a two-story frame store and dwelling and a two-story factory thereon, situate on Westchester avenue, south side, 325 feet east of Retreat avenue.

By J. Cole, at Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, Supreme Court partition sale of 130 Brooklyn lots, located as follows: Fulton street, thirty-eight lots; Herkimer street, fifteen lots, near Kingston avenue; Kingston avenue, sixteen lots; Decatur street sixty-one lots and gores, and Pacific street, three lots, near New-York avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES, TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 5-story brown-stone-front house (with store) and lot, No. 930 8th av., n. e. corner of 55th st., 18.10x62.6	$26,560
1 5-story brown-stone-front house (with store) and lot, No. 932 8th av., adjoining above, lot same size	18,100
1 5-story brown-stone-front house (with store) and lot, No. 934 8th av., adjoining above, lot same size	18,350
1 5-story brown-stone-front house (with store) and lot, No. 936 8th av., adjoining above, lot same size	18,500
1 3-story frame house and lot, No. 27 Mulberry st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Park st., lot 25x74	7,310
3 lots, West 68th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., each 20.4x100.4, $5,000 each	15,000
1 lot, 68th st., n. s., 161 ft. w. of 9th av., adjoining above, 25x100.4	6,525
4 lots, West 100th st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x100.11, $3,400 each	13,600
2 two-story frame house and plot, West 130th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 12th av., plot 50x99.11	5,025

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot, 10th av., s. w. corner of 99th st., 20x about 78	$2,050
1 lot, 10th av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of 99th st., adjoining above, 20x about 80	1,400
1 lot, 10th av., w. s., 40 ft. s. of 99th st., adjoining above, 21.8x about 82	1,500
2 lots, West 99th st., s. s., 77.6 ft. w. of 10th av., in rear of above, each 16.10x58.4, $830 each	1,660
1 lot, East 109th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100	2,050
1 lot, East 109th st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100	2,100

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 four-story brown-stone-front house and lot, West 35th st., s. s., 415 ft. w. of 5th av., lot 20x98.9	$23,000
1 six-story brick store, tenement and lot, Delancey st., n. w. corner of Norfolk st., known as No. 130 Delancey st. and No. 85 Norfolk st., lot 26x51.8	23,700

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

1 four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 132 East 44th st., s. s., between Lexington and 3d avs., lot 16.4x83, house 53 ft. deep	$16,500

BROOKLYN, E. D.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot, Grand st., s. s., corner of Leonard st., 20x100; James Douglas, purchaser	$7,800
1 lot, Grand st., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Leonard st., adjoining above, same size; G. Wheeler, purchaser	5,600
1 lot, Grand st., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Leonard st., adjoining above, same size; Charles King, purchaser	5,100
1 lot, Leonard st., w. s., corner Remsen st., 20x60; S. Mauger, purchaser	1,500
1 lot, Leonard st., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Remsen st., adjoining above, same size, same buyer	1,340
1 lot, Leonard st., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Remsen st., adjoining above, same size; S. Burrows, purchaser	1,400
2 lots, Leonard st., w. s., 60 ft. n. of Remsen st., adjoining above, each 20x100, S. Mauger purchaser; $1,580 each	3,160
1 lot, Remsen st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of Leonard st., 20x60; S. Burrows, purchaser	1,270
1 lot, Remsen st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Leonard st., adjoining above, same size; S. Mauger, purchaser	1,220
5 lots, Remsen st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Leonard st., adjoining above, each 20x100, same buyer, $1,410 each	7,050

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, April 13.

Columbia st., e. s., 70 ft. n. of Rivington st., 30x25	$5,000
Carmine st., No. 78, s. s., 98.7 ft. e. of Varick st., 25x60	10,000
Prospect place, e. s., 100.5 ft. s. of 43d st., 16.8x58	16,000
Stanton st., n. s., 79.8 ft. w. of Mangin st., 19.11x70	4,000
46th st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 1st av., 20x100.5	11,840
51st st., n. s., 161.8 ft. e. of 4th av., 17.10x100.5	9,500
53d st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x44.10	3,000
61st st., n. s., 255 ft. w. of 2d av., 50x100.5; also, lot adjoining on west side, 100.5 ft. n. of 61st st., 50x30.5	5,000
62d st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of 3d av., 71.5x48.5	12,000
63d st., s. s., 100.5 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x100.5	15,000
87th st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d av., runs west 59.6, thence south 53.8, thence south-east —, thence east 40, thence north 79.11 to beginning	60,000
127th st., s. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d av., 75x99.11	15,000
1st av., centre line, e. s., 231.10 ft. n. of 107th st. extended, runs east 77.6 ft. to bulkhead line Harlem River, thence south 131.5, thence north-west 786.9, thence 130.11	4,000
7th av. wid., s. e. corner of 133d st., 49.11x175	12,500

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.

Greene st., s. e. corner 8th st.	$10,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Barclay st., No. 34, 3 years, per year	$5,500
Bleecker st., No. 376, (store and basement,) 6 years; 3 years, per year, $1,100; 3 years, per year	1,200
East Broadway, s. s., 140 ft. w. of Market st., 25x75, renewal of lease from 1873, 21 years, per year	500
Forsyth st., No. 35, 5 years, per year	1,300
Leonard st., Nos. 113 and 115, 10 years, per year	4,600
14th st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x103.3, 21 years, per year	1,000
1st av., No. 297, 5 years, per year	1,800
1st av., No. 299, 5 years, per year	1,600
1st av., No. 301, 5 years, per year	1,600
1st av., No. 303, 5 years, per year	1,600
1st av., No. 305, 5 years, per year	1,600
1st av., No. 307, 5 years, per year	1,600
8th av., No. 487, between 34th and 35th sts., 3 years, per year	3,900
11th av., No. 552, 3 years, per year	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two lots south side 15th st., between Avenues B and C.
Five lots north side 46th st., between 1st and 2d avs.
First-class full-size four-story brown-stone house, east side Madison av., between 59th and 60th sts.
Two lots east side Lexington av., between 64th and 65th sts.
Four-story brown-stone house, south side 74th st., between Madison and 4th avs.
Three-story brick house, with store, east side Broadway Boulevard, between 77th and 78th sts.
Three-story brown-stone house, south side 80th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
Three-story brown-stone house, south-west corner 80th st. and Lexington av.
Two four-story brown-stone houses, south-west corner 86th st. and 4th av.
Three-story brown-stone house, south side 112th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
Three-story brown-stone house, north side 116th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
Two lots, north side 122d st., between Avenue A and 1st av.
Three-story house, south side 128th st., between 4th and Madison avs.
Three-story brown-stone house, south side 131st st., between 4th and Madison avs.
Apply to JOHN HAYES, No. 11 Pine st., or north-west corner 75th st. and 2d av.

PARK AV. NEAR 38TH ST.

For sale or to rent, a beautiful medium-sized house on the westerly side of Park av., between 37th and 38th sts. The house is well built and arranged, and is in perfect order throughout; possession May 1.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—CENTRALLY LOCATED, A LARGE and substantial extra-wide corner house, recently and thoroughly overhauled and expensively fitted up. Any one who desires a first-class house in a central location will do well to make inquiries in reference to this. Price, $65,000. Lot, 27x100 feet. Detached stable in the immediate vicinity can be had if desired.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

NO. 20 EAST 45TH ST., ADJOINING HEPworth's Church, is still for sale, and some one will get a bargain. House is four story, high stoop, 20x50, with extension finished in hard wood and well done for comfort and convenience; no better house of the size can be found in the City; the best offer between now and May 1 will buy it. Can be seen any time with our order. RIKER & CO., No. 5 Pine st.

WHARF PROPERTY.—TWENTY-THREE LOTS, with water front, for sale or to lease on East River, between 42d and 43d sts., with 200 feet bulk-head; depth of water twenty-five feet at low tide. Owner will erect a building to suit tenant if leased for a term of years, or will let low for two years. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, OR WILL EXchange—A splendid house on south side of 74th st., near 5th av., complete with mirrors, chandeliers, and conservatory; heated by steam. Also beautiful little house corner of Madison av. and 78th st.
JESSUP, No. 258 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-story and attic high-stoop brick house in 12th st., just west of 6th av.; lot 25x103.3; neighborhood unquestionable; possession May 1; minimum price, $20,000. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT TWO-STORY AND MANsard-roof residence, south-east corner Lee av. and Hewes st., Brooklyn, E. D.; lot 41.8x100; cheap, and terms easy.
A. P. MAN, No. 59 Pine st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house, with extension, No. 127 East 35th st., between Park and Lexington avs. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine st., or on the premises from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

NOS. 1 AND 19 EAST 53D ST., ADJOINING 5th av., and opposite Presbyterian Memorial Church. —Magnificent new full-size dwellings, with or without extensions, for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

$150,000 FOR A FIRST-CLASS building, paying $18,000 now on an advancing lease; will pay $23,000 in three years; lease twelve years; $75,000 cash. Address Post Office Box No. 3,635.

A COAL AND LUMBER YARD, WITH DOCK, dwelling-house, and twenty acres of land, to let at King's Bridge; excellent opportunity for an energetic man; rent low. Inquire of H. W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house, of full width and depth, with two-story extension, located on Madison av., near 37th st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—ONE LOT ON 57TH ST., 25 FEET west of Madison av. If improved this season all the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. Apply to R. T. AUCHMUTY, No. 61 University place.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR NOT, NO. 406 WEST 58th st., three story, brown stone; one block from the Central Park entrance; price, furnished, $22,000.
JOHN W. STEVENS,
On the premises, or No. 6 Pine st., 2 P. M.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, NO. 26 West 49th st.; built in the best manner.
MOSES B. MACLAY,
No. 2 Nassau st., corner Wall.

NO. 24 EAST 127TH ST., HARLEM.—THREE-story brown-stone house; in perfect order; every improvement; choice location; a bargain. Apply on premises, or to CHARLES RUSTON, No. 170 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—ELEGANT NEW SWISS cottage, on Fort Hill, 4th av., New Brighton. WM. A. CROCKER, No. 150 Broadway, second story, Room No. 2, or PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE AND CARRIAGE-house on Main st., Westfield, N. J., three minutes from depot; commutation $75 yearly.
PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, four-story brown-stone house, 25 feet wide, No. 130 West 42d st. Apply to
A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Lispenard st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES NOS. 203 AND 207 West 45th st.; price, $21,000; also, No. 247 West 44th st.; price, $15,500. Inquire on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BEAUTIFUL COTtage, No. 178 Marcy av., Brooklyn, E. D., fifteen minutes from the ferry; price, $4,000; rent, 400; terms easy.
JOHN W. STEVENS,
On the premises, or No. 6 Pine st., 2 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED house in the suburban part of Trenton, N. J., directly on the banks of the Delaware, of which it commands a fine view; the house is large and comfortable, containing about twelve rooms, plenty of cellarage, gas, water, &c.; the lot is 95x300, and is shaded by fine trees; also a stable and carriage-house; to a desirable tenant the rent will be low, or will be sold on easy terms. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

MOUNTAIN HOME.—SALE OR RENT, WITH OR without furniture; cow and fowls; South Hillside; view forty miles; large spring, brook, grove, lawn, garden, fruit, twenty-five acres; ample dwelling; spring water introduced; tubs, furnace. Address Box No. 14 Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN JERSEY CITY, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of the ferry; well situated in the finest part of the City, and ready for immediate improvement; builders with capital will find this a most favorable opportunity; terms easy.
SEWELL & PIERCE, No. 178 Broadway.

A CHARMING PLACE OF ABOUT THREE acres at West Darien, near Stamford, Conn., for sale cheap; excellent house; thirteen rooms; good barn, garden, fruit, fishing, bathing, and boating.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—A desirable residence, finely located, in Newtown, Long Island, convenient to depots; trains hourly; price low. Will let to reliable party for board of two. Address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 3,407, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 439 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL country seat, about two miles west of Hempstead village, and one mile from (Stewart's) Garden City, on the Jamaica and Hempstead Plank Road, consisting of thirty acres of choice land under cultivation; first-class dwelling, 38 by 40, with two-story extension, in all fifteen rooms, in complete order; lawns, shrubbery, and fruit-trees; a good barn, carriage-house with rooms, ice-house, wash-house, hennery, &c. The South Side, Central, and Long Island Railroad Depots of easy access. Location entirely healthy. The property is first class in all respects, and will be exchanged for desirable Brooklyn or New-York property. For particulars and photograph of dwelling, call on V. ALDRIDGE, No. 20 Court st., Brooklyn.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage, and wood land can be had with it; the land is of the first quality, and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair, and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., E. R. R.—AN ELEGANT house, finished in the most modern style, with three acres of land or thirty-six lots, and a few minutes' walk from depot; large hall, parlors, dining-room, and library furnished in hard-wood; hot and cold water, bath-room, gas-fixtures, &c.; large stable and carriage-house; fine garden. This property is for sale or to let; the house is nearly new; is now being painted and put in the best order for tenant. Ridgewood is noted for its healthy climate, good society, and is convenient to the City. Apply to DEMAREST & WHITLOCK, No. 1½ Park place, City.

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE
AT THE WEST END OF LONG BRANCH
FOR SALE, ADJOINING
PRESIDENT GRANT'S ON THE SOUTH.
Extra large and fine sea lot; large house, containing eighteen rooms, water, bath-room, laundry, &c.; furnished; large stable.
Price low to a prompt buyer.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR sale—An elegant country residence, fifteen minutes' walk from depot, in vicinity of beautiful country seats of prominent New-York merchants; house built in most attractive style, seventeen rooms with every convenience; stable and carriage-house, from six to seven acres of land, abounding in all kinds of choice fruit and shade trees; location most healthy, and society all that could be desired; terms very favorable. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PROPERTY known as Washington's Head-quarters, at Tappantown, on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; five minutes' walk from depot; ground about three acres; plenty fruit and shade; a beautiful spring brook runs through the grounds; old-fashioned house, containing thirteen rooms; a good carriage-house and stables; would make a splendid hotel and boarding-house; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three or more years. Apply to W. ROGERS, 102 Duane st., City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE SOUND, AT Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., handsomely furnished cottage, with out-buildings and gardener's house, and three to four acres of good land attached; extensive view of the Sound and adjacent country; boating, bathing, and fishing; also several building sites for sale adjoining the above. Inquire of J. & W. GEDNEY, Milton, N. Y., or R. STUYVESANT, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NEAR LONG BRANCH—For Sale—The residence of the late Mr. Ryall, opposite the Conover House, within five minutes' walk of station. The house is nearly new, has about ten rooms, with good stables, and ample grounds. Will be sold very cheap.
Also, furnished houses for sale or to rent for the season—one at $750, one at $1,000.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL situation about thirteen miles north from City Hall, New-York, in Westchester County, not far from Long Island Sound; easy walking distance to railroad or steam-boat; one hour's time to Fulton market; the place contains about ten acres; house thirteen rooms, water in all of them; plenty of shade and fruit trees; barn, and poultry-house. Apply at No. 52 East 10th st.

FOR SALE—IN SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER County, delightful country home; twenty-two acres high land in lawn, garden, and wood; commodious modern house by City builder, occupying commanding site and beautifully approached; arranged for comfort and convenience. Particulars and photographs with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 55 Liberty st., Room No. 13.

FOR SALE OR TO LET LOW TO A GOOD tenant—A convenient house; thirteen rooms, furnished; about ten acres in lawn, garden, orchard, grove, and meadow; abundance of fruit and shade; thirty-eight minutes from 42d st.; ten minutes' walk from depot; twenty-five from steam-boat landing. Apply to
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, A PRIVATE residence finely located, with all modern improvements; five minutes of depot; fine lawn, shade trees, vegetable and fruit garden, stable, poultry-yard, &c. GEO. FARNHAM, care of Berry & Heiser, No. 1 Broad st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, A VERY DESIRABLE PLOT of ground, with a fine orchard, convenient to railroad depots, situated on the corner of North st. and the New-Haven Railroad, containing over six acres; price, $4,000. Address
G. SIGEL, No. 141 East 110th st.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—ONE hour from this City; handsomely furnished and unfurnished houses and cottages for sale and to let, with immediate possession at low prices. Full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty, farm fifty acres on the sea-shore, south side Staten Island; charming location; farming implements with place, price $25,000. Inquire of
A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Lispenard st.

HUDSON RIVER REAL ESTATE.—PARTIES desiring to purchase or hire real estate on the banks of the Hudson will find full particulars as to location and prices by applying to
S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

NYACK, THE FINEST RIVER TOWN; beautiful scenery; villas and cottages at bargains; several to let, furnished or unfurnished. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PLACES ON THE HUDson, New-Jersey, New-York, and Westchester for sale, to rent, or to exchange.
HINE, COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NYACK, TO CLOSE OUT an estate, four acres of land with house; 240 feet river front. Inquire of D. J. BLAUVELT, Nyack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
(Office No. 21 Park row.)
MONDAY, APRIL 20,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room
No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
POSITIVE EXECUTOR'S SALE,
by order of the Surrogate, to close estate of
HERVEY G. LAW, deceased.

Splendid business property on Fulton and Water sts.

No. 25 Fulton st., north-west corner of Water st., substantial five-story brick building, with cellar, now occupied as a stationery store.

No. 206 Water st., rear of above, five-story brick building, now used as a stove and furnace store.

ALSO, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, TO CLOSE ESTATE OF GEFFERT WETJEN, DECEASED,
SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY,
corner of Canal and Elizabeth sts.,
Nos. 164, 166, and 168 Canal st., Nos. 27 and 29 Elizabeth st., plot of ground, 46x50, all built upon with brick and frame buildings, well rented, and must be sold.

Also, at same time and place,
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS NEAR THE OCEAN, ON CARROL PLACE, AT BATH, LONG ISLAND, by order of CARL L. RECKNAGEL, Esq., FINE DWELLING, FOURTEEN ROOMS, perfect order; carriage-house and stable; eight lots of land; excellent neighborhood, adjoining residences of Barney Williams and others.

Terms liberal; maps and particulars of all above property at auctioneer's office.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22,
at 12 o'clock, at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton st., Brooklyn,
SPLENDID IMPROVED PROPERTY,
ON BROADWAY, WILLIAMSBURG, to close estate of
HERVEY G. LAW, deceased.

Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, large four-story and cellar building, now used as a factory.
No. 393 Broadway, three-story brick store and cellar.
No. 414 South 5th st., vacant lot.
Middleton st., north-west side, rear of base-ball grounds and 100 feet south-west of Harrison av., five lots.
Maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 21 Park row, New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY.—A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirable improved property: No. 35 MURRAY STREET, running through to No. 60 Church st., forming an L.—Lot and superior five-story store, with basement and subcellar, covering the entire lot.

No. 12 UNION SQUARE, between 14th and 15th sts.—Lot and good four-story brick building, with basement and cellar. For maps and particulars, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Pine st., or of Ira O. Miller, No. 160 Fulton st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, ABOUT REMOVING TO THEIR NEW BUILDING, NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND BOND STS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CHATHAM STREET—The desirable four-story and basement (Mansard roof) banking building No. 185 Chatham st., covering entire lot running through to New Bowery, with marble front on Chatham st. and Nova Scotia front on New Bowery; large fire-proof vault; lot being 28 feet front, 32.8 feet rear by 55.5 feet deep on east side, and 76.8 feet west side.

Seventy-five per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession on delivery of the deed.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under the direction of John S. Laurence, Esq., Referee,) No. 129 West 13th st., three-story high-stoop brick house, two-story extension, basement, and subcellar; all the modern improvements, and in first-class order; size of house and lot, 20.6x50x97.3; fifty per cent. of purchase money may remain on mortgage.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

EIGHT VERY VALUABLE LOTS

ON

GRAND BOULEVARD AND SIXTY-NINTH ST.,

AND

TWENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON
10TH AV.,
76TH AND 77TH STS.,
BY ORDER OF R. A. WITTHAUS, ESQ.,

Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described real estate viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

The four EXTRA-SIZED lots on the south-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 69th st., and also the four full-sized lots on south side of 69th st., in the rear of the Grand Boulevard lots.

10TH AV.

Eight lots, comprising the entire easterly front on 10th av., between 76th and 77th sts.

76TH AND 77TH STS.

Six lots on the north side of 76th st., and 6 lots on the south side of 77th st., in the rear of the 10th av. lots, and near

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ESTATE OF DR. VALENTINE MOTT.

REFEREES' AND EXECUTORS' SALE OF

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LOTS, GORES, AND WATER FRONTS

AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, on THURSDAY, the 30th of April, at 12 o'clock, the following valuable property, the estate of the late Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, viz.:

RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD AND RIVERSIDE PARK—Nineteen lots on Boulevard, fronting Riverside Park, between 93d and 96th sts., including five corner lots on 94th, 95th, and 96th sts., and mansion on 94th st.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Thirty-one lots on both sides of 94th st., between the Riverside Boulevard and 11th or West End av.

NINETY-FIFTH STREET—Thirty-five lots on both sides of 95th st., between said Boulevard and avenue.

NINETY-SIXTH STREET—Thirteen lots on the south side of 95th st., (which is 100 feet wide,) between said avenue and Boulevard.

ELEVENTH OR WEST END AVENUE—Twenty-two lots and gores on both sides of West End av., including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 93d st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 94th st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

GRAND BROADWAY BOULEVARD—Twenty-three lots and gores on both sides of Grand Broadway Boulevard, including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD AND NINETY-FOURTH STREETS—Four lots and gores on said streets, between Grand Broadway Boulevard and Old Bloomingdale Road.

On the above lots are various buildings, comprising dwelling-house, cottage, barns, greenhouses, &c., &c.

WATER-FRONTS—Nineteen water-fronts on the 12th av., Hudson River, in front of the Riverside Park, and between 93d and 96th sts. The water grant was made to Dr. Mott by the City of New-York in 1852. The usual executors' and Referees' deed will be given, and SEVENTY PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY can remain on mortgage at seven per cent. for a term of years.

THE SALE IS PEREMPTORY,
and made by virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court, directing the same through its Referees, and by the executors as such under the last will of the late Valentine Mott.
HENRY A. MOTT, } Executors and
JOHN CHETWOOD, } Referees.
JAS. McQUADE, Referee.
T. WILBUR BURD, Attorney for plaintiff.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 35 Pine st.; also, at office of the estate, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 82; of JOHN CHETWOOD, No. 74 Broadway, and of JAMES McQUADE, No. 52 Broad st.

JOHN H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.
Real Estate at public and private sale. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., will give, as usual, special attention to the sale of Stocks and Bonds by auction.
TUESDAY, APRIL 21,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
Sale by order of B. A. Hegeman, Esq., executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.
NO. 512 MADISON AV., NORTH-WEST CORNER 53D ST.,
opposite the Presbyterian Memorial Church, four-story high-stoop well-proportioned first-class hard-wood-finished brown-stone DWELLING, 20.5x65, lot 95 feet. This extra valuable property is situate in one of the most select, elegant neighborhoods in the City, and the avenue and streets adjoining are now elegantly improved with superb structures. The lot is in fee-simple, and the dwelling and appurtenances all strictly first-class. Possession in May.
For permits and particulars apply to
B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor,
No. 26 Exchange place;
or to V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
No. 11 Pine st., New-York.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
REFEREE'S SALE AT AUCTION.
CHARLES H. MEEKER, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, April 17, at 12 M., at the York House in the village of Nyack,
The magnificent property lately owned and occupied by James S. Aspinwall, Esq., situate at the north-west corner of Franklin st. and Sickles av.
The house is of stone, three stories in height, and elegantly finished throughout in hard wood. The grounds (about three acres) are handsomely laid out in garden and lawn, with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees.
Suitable in every respect for a first-class country residence.
Seventy-five per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
For particulars inquire of
CHAS. MORAN, Esq.,
No. 68 William st., New-York, or
PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY,
No. 45 William st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME BROWN-STONE HOUSE.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
LEXINGTON AVENUE—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 622 Lexington av., west side, between 53d and 54th sts.; size, 20.10x50; lot, 70 feet. All modern improvements, and in fine order in every respect. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.
ARTHUR B. ROSS, Executor.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—THE THREE LOTS, (being 72 by 100 feet,) with the buildings thereon, situate on the east side of Crosby st., 42 feet south of Spring st., will be sold at auction,
On WEDNESDAY, April 15,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Myer S. Isaacs, Esq., Referee.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
Auctioneers.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, NEAR Stamford, Conn., for season, year, or longer; partially furnished, eleven bedrooms, carpets, and mirrors; beautiful grounds, (about ten acres,) sloping to the Sound; stables, Summer-house, boat-house, granary; horses and carriages until September. Terms moderate.
Apply at No. 130 East 35th st., City.

COUNTRY PLACE TO RENT, NEAR TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—The house is fully and very nicely furnished; ice-house, (filled,) carriage-house, stable, (four stalls,) large garden and ample lawns. The place will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 114 5th av.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNfurnished houses, at moderate rents, at New-Brighton, thirty minutes from Wall st.; high, healthy location; hot and cold water, baths, gas, all modern improvements, gardens, &c. JAMES PENISTON, No. 1 Pine st.

ORANGE, N. J.—LEASE IN LLEWELLYN PARK, (mountain side,) complete French-roofed cottage residence; modern conveniences, eleven rooms, one and a half acres, fine lawns, stable; excellent neighborhood; commanding fine views; will rent carpets, if desired, with the house. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st. Orange, N. J., and vicinity specialty.

TO RENT—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, THE WALworth mansion, on Broadway, near the principal hotels and the springs; comfortable house, fully furnished; contains fourteen rooms, and has all conveniences; four piazzas; well shaded; good stable; rent reasonable to a good tenant for the season or year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, TWELVE ROOMS; WATER ON TWO FLOORS; FINE SHADE; SIX CITY LOTS, ON FOREST AV., CORNER 165TH ST.; RENT, $600; MORRISANIA. F. H. NASH.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNITURE, the four-story brown-stone house, No. 15 Park av., to a private family only. For permits, apply to
H. D. MILDEBERGER, No. 80 Carmine st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE, WELL-ARRANGED three-story high-stoop house, No. 10 East 12th st., between 5th av. and University place, 22x45 feet; rent $2,000. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine st.

ELEGANT FRENCH FLAT.—LARGE BROWN stone house, No. 178 East 79th st., near Lexington av., eight rooms, all improvements on floor; perfect order, splendid location, $45 per month, near Park.

A BEAUTIFUL FRAME COTTAGE, HALF acre, shade, fruit, &c., near depot, to rent at Tremont, in Twenty-fourth Ward; $500 a year.
D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad st., Room No. 42.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY AND HANDsomely, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 17x65 feet; rent, $275 per month; to private family only. Call on premises, No. 25 East 48th st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BROWN-stone house to let, three-story and basement, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st.; private family; rent, $200 per month. Apply on premises from 12 to 6.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, house on Jersey City Heights, containing seven rooms; $80 per month, furnished; $600 per year, unfurnished. Address D. R. V. W., Box No. 1,060, New-York.

TO RENT—AT RAHWAY, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM City, a neat dwelling, on St. George's av.; ten rooms; garden, fruit, &c.; rent $400; possession.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—HOUSE NO. 35 Franklin st., containing ten rooms, with water and gas; within two blocks of railroad station to New-York; rent, $600. Inquire at No. 33 Franklin st.

TO LET—IN THE STUYVESANT APARTMENT Building, 13th st., a flat of six rooms. Inquire at No. 792 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

$400.—TO LET, FURNISHED, IN CONnecticut, three hours from City, a house containing nine rooms; piazzas on two sides, yard, garden, fruit, stables; near to churches, schools, market, and stores; views and drives beautiful; no "chills" or mosquitoes; use of horse and cow if desired. Address SHEPARD, No. 83 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

A NICE NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE, No. 193 Lee av., Brooklyn; rent low; immediate possession; seen any time during the day or evening; only thirty minutes from Canal st. and Broadway; Lee av. cars pass the house. JOHN FOLEY, No. 2 Astor House, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OCCUPYING their own residence; commodious and pleasantly located; forty minutes from Grand Central Depot; would like to arrange with a gentleman and wife to share the same for the ensuing year. Address E. A. S., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

TO LET—NEAR ENGLEWOOD, A LARGE STONE house with thirteen acres of land, water, gas and every City convenience; garden planted and ice-house filled; rent per year, unfurnished, $1,700; furnished, $2,000. Address Box No. 83 Englewood, N. J.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

RIVERDALE.—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE ON Riverdale av., one mile from three depots, to rent for the season or one year; is fully furnished; also horses, carriages, cow, &c., if desired. Principals only apply to the owner, at No. 34 Pine st., Rooms 8 and 9.

TO LET—AT ROSSVILLE, FORTY MINUTES from City Hall, a house, containing nine rooms, with modern improvements; has a large garden well stocked with fruit; is within five minutes of depot. Apply to J. AUSTIN & CO., No. 168 Fulton st., City.

TO LET—ELEGANT NEW MADISON AV. HOUSE, No. 647, near 60th st., overlooking Park, four story, high stoop, 25x65; perfect order, frescoed, cabinet finish, mirrors; nothing wanting; low rent to careful tenant. No. 125 East 34th st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, UPPER PART of first class stone-front house on West 46th st.; owner occupies balance of house. Apply to
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—$275 PER month; part rent taken in board; four-story modern house, near 6th av. Address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 1,540.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, THIRTY MINUTES from Peck slip, two desirable houses of ten and twelve rooms, at low rents. Apply to J. H. HOPKINS, from 11 to 1 o'clock, at No. 258 Broadway, Room 12.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A SMALL BROWN-stone house in 45th st., near 5th av., thoroughly and elegantly furnished, with works of art, burglar alarm, &c., and in perfect order; rent, $300 per month. Address A. F., Post Office Box No. 771.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, with four lots; good fruit, and very healthy; five minutes' walk from depot, thirty minutes from New-York; rent only $300 a year; possession immediately. Apply at No. 228 East 34th st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—ONE FURNISHED AND several unfurnished houses, having all improvements, to rent very low; location, view, and surroundings best on the island.
A. PRENTICE, No. 202 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH-BASEment brick house No. 427 West 19th st.; twelve rooms; all improvements; rent $1,100. Inquire of
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d st.

SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES ON THE Hudson, New-Jersey, Westchester County, and Connecticut, to rent at low figures.
HINE, COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th av.

$1,100 RENT FOR A NEAT THREE-STORY high-stoop house, at No. 146 West 27th st.; all modern improvements; possession. Apply on premises or at No. 240 West 55th st.

HOUSE TO LET—PLEASANTLY SITUATED ON John st., Tarrytown; nine rooms; six minutes from depot, three from schools and churches.
PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st.

TO LET—$85 PER MONTH; BROOKLYN, CONVEnient to Fulton Ferry; good neighborhood, four story, stone front, all improvements.
J. E. CORNELL, 44 Court st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TWENTY miles from City Hall, one mile from Hudson River Railroad Depot and steam-boat landing. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 231 Broadway.

AN UNPARALLELED FALL IN THE RENTAL of that elegantly-furnished four-story high-stoop stone house No. 16 West 51st st. Apply to the owner on the premises, between 2 and 4 P. M.

TO LET—THE NEAT THREE-STORY COTTAGE with all modern improvements, No. 40 West 54th st., near 5th av.; furnished if desired. Apply to
N. A. CHEDSEY, No. 6 City Hall place.

TO LET—THE SNUG TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 352 West 11th st. Inquire of JOHN D. WENDEL, No. 79 Maiden lane.

FLATS TO LET—IN HOUSES NOS. 564 AND 570 Lexington av. Apply to owner,
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

TO RENT—NO. 34 WEST 47TH ST.—FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house. Apply to
JAMES SYMINGTON, No. 58 West 21st st.

THREE FLOORS, FURNISHED, WITH THREE kitchens, in a private house. Apply to H., No. 164 5th av.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON River; hot and cold water; several acres of land.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, FLOOR, AND parts of floors. Apply at No. 228 East 34th st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

TO LEASE AT NO. 694 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 4th st., desirable offices, with good light and ventilation, suitable for business or studios.

Also entire second and fourth floors, extending from Broadway to Lafayette place, each 45x237 feet.

Also first floor, basement, and sub-cellar of No. 11 Lafayette place, now occupied by John C. Ham, size 45 x137 feet.
Apply to AUGS. CRUIKSHANK,
No. 9 Lafayette place,
Daily from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock A. M., or
WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK,
No. 68 Broadway.

10, 15, OR 20 YEARS' LEASE.
OF A1 BROADWAY PROPERTY,
BETWEEN 30TH AND 34TH STS.
Size, 42x100. Buildings poor.
Address PROPRIETOR, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

JUST OFFERED.—8TH AV., NORTH-WEST corner of 50th st., to lease, being the terminus of the Harlem cars, renders it the best business corner on the avenue for customers from Manhattanville and intermediate places; to an enterprising man trade can be enlarged to almost any extent; this opportunity can rarely be duplicated; size 24x80. Apply immediately on premises.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, possession immediately, three lofts, 75x100 feet, suitable for manufacturing or other business, eligibly situated and convenient to freight depots of all railroads. Apply on the premises, Nos. 525 to 531 West 24th st., near 10th av., or at the office of the Combination Rubber Company, No. 24 Church st.

A FINE LARGE, LIGHT, NEW BASEMENT, 24x65, with fine vaults, under Hitchcock's new real estate head-quarters, (consequently a live spot for business,) No. 355 3d av., corner of 26th st.; two fine entrances; excellent for first-class restaurant; call and inspect; rent, $75 per month.

A PERFECT GEM OF A STORE, ELEGANT plate-glass show window, splendid reflector, gas fixtures, counters, and shelving, with light basement, all for $1,200 per year. Good location for gents' furnishing goods or any genteel business. Apply on premises, No. 439 3d av., above 30th st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—STORES NOS. 445 AND 447 Water st., four stories and basement, connected by archways; well suited for storage, or will be fitted with steam power, and other alterations made, as may be required by a satisfactory tenant. Apply to
F. WRIGHT & CO., No. 232 South st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

WATER-FRONT TO LET OR LEASE—COMprising fourteen lots of ground foot of 31st st., East River, including 100 feet of bulk-head and 20 feet water at low tide. Apply to LOWTHER & BROTHER, No. 208 East 30th st.

TO LET—IN WHOLE OR IN PART, THE SPLENdid third loft, No. 64 John, corner William st.; accessible, conspicuous, good light, hoisting steam power. For particulars, apply to
RORER, FLOCK & CO., No. 309 Broadway.

TO LET—PART OF OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, suitable for watch importer, chain manufacturer, or kindred business. CARROW, CROTHERS & CO.,
No. 12 John st.

OFFICES TO LET—OPPOSITE NEW POST OFfice; best location in City; very low rates. Apply on premises, No. 237 Broadway, corner Park place, Room No. 14.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—THE NEW BUILDing, 50x90, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st., either the whole building or in floors. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 12 Barclay st., with dry and light cellar and subcellar; also, subcellar No. 30 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET FOR A LIGHT BUSINESS—A FLOOR over North River Savings Bank, corner 8th av. and 34th st. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON,
corner of 34th st. and 8th av.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN FIRST AND second stories of Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar st., with lofts and cellarage. Apply to
JNO. WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine st.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE, THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam power, Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

TO LET.—A DOUBLE ROOM FRONTING ON Broadway, with privilege of gymnasium. Apply at No. 1,214 Broadway, corner of 30th st.

TO LET—CHEAP, THE SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE No. 41 Thomas st., about 35x85; five stories and basement. Apply to H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE STORE, 22x100 FEET, 34th st., near 3d av. Apply at No. 228 East 34th st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE NO. 146 Front st. Apply to ZOPHAR MILLS, 144 Front st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A strictly private family; rent not to exceed $2,000; must have seven bedrooms and be centrally located. Address L., Box No. 3,659 Post Office.

WANTED—ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, OR HIGH land in Westchester County, for six months, a furnished cottage, with stable, garden, and shade. Address HENRY N. DODGE, No. 15 West 20th st.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

New-York & Oswego Midland R. R.

First Mortgage Bondholders.

We beg to announce that the representative of the Foreign Bondholders has communicated with us, and states that the foreign bonds will not be sent to this country for the 15th April, nor be deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Those who have not sent their addresses and amounts to us are requested to send them without delay, to care ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York.
D. B. HALSTEAD, } Of Committee
GERRIT H. SMITH, } of First Mtge.
H. BLENNERHASSETT, } Bondholders.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO

No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

VERNAM&HOY

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 34 NEW ST.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall st.

PROPOSALS FOR $3,899,494 86.
NEW-YORK COUNTY BONDS FOR THE STATE SINKING FUND DEFICIENCY.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 147, passed April 10, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, until THURSDAY, April 23, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $3,899,494 86 of "New-York County Bonds for the State Sinking Fund Deficiency," as authorized by section 2 of chapter 147 of the laws of 1874.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be made payable as follows:

May 1, 1877	$389,949 48	May 1, 1882	$389,949 48
May 1, 1878	389,949 48	May 1, 1883	389,949 48
May 1, 1879	389,949 48	May 1, 1884	389,949 48
May 1, 1880	389,949 48	May 1, 1885	389,949 48
May 1, 1881	389,949 48	May 1, 1886	389,949 54
Total			$3,899,494 86

The proposals will state the amount of bonds and what years of redemption are desired, and also the price per one hundred dollars thereof for each issue proposed for.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the County require it.

For full information see *City Record.*
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 14, 1874.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NORTH HUDSON COUNTY RAILWAY COMPANY.—We offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest the above bonds. They are secured on a well-arranged and successful system of street railways occupying the principal avenues and streets in the northern half of the County of Hudson, N. J., including the City of Hoboken, a large portion of Jersey City, and the various towns lying north of them rapidly growing into one large and busy city.

The several lines of the company were commenced in 1860, and have been in successful operation ever since. The interest on its bonds and all its other liabilities have always been promptly met. Considerable amounts of the bonds have been placed chiefly in Hudson County, and are held for investment. The whole issue is $600,000, of which amount but $150,000 now remains to be sold.

The bonds have semi-annual coupons attached, payable at the First National Bank of Hoboken, and can be registered if desired. Principal payable Jan. 3, 1891. The Trustees for the bondholders are W. W. Shippen, Esq., President of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, and Wm. G. Shepherd, Esq., late President of the First National Bank of Hoboken.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad st.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board. JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF }
NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, }
CORNER OF WARREN ST., April 13, 1874. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the National Trust Company, for the election of ten Trustees for the first class and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms of the company on the 28th day of April next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed until the 29th inst.
J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

FOR SALE AT A DISCOUNT—A FIRST-CLASS second mortgage for $70,000. Address Post Office Box No. 3,635.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 24, 1874.

PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City and County Treasurer, San Francisco, until

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1874,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

for the purchase of (125) one hundred and twenty-five bonds, the same being a portion of 250 bonds authorized to be issued by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act concerning certain reservations of the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 11, 1874, and upon the written requisition of E. L. Sullivan, S. F. Butterworth and William Alvord, Park Commissioners, dated March 16, 1874.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in thirty years from the 1st of April, 1874, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of April, 1874; interest payable semi-annually on the 1st of October and 1st of April of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, and in this city and county.

The faith and credit of the City and County of San Francisco are pledged for the payment of principal and interest in United States gold coin.

Bidders will state the rate per cent. at which they will purchase said bonds, payable in United States gold coin.

Each bid must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid for, either by certified check or in gold coin.

No bid will be considered if at less than ninety per cent. of the par value.

Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Park Improvement Bonds."
JAMES OTIS, Mayor,
M. ASHBURY, Auditor.
C. HUBERT, Treasurer.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER.
PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.
For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND STATES DESIRING to consolidate their debts and to obtain funds on new loans, can make exceedingly favorable arrangements by addressing
FINANCIER,
Post Office Box No. 3,949, New-York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
A decree for the foreclosure of the mortgage given to secure the above-mentioned bonds has been rendered in the Chancery Court of Alabama, and pursuant to the decree a notice is now being published requiring holders of bonds and coupons to present the same at Montgomery, for registry, within three months.

The committee of bondholders are willing to receive signatures and deposits of bonds by all persons who have not already come into the bondholders' agreement.

All bonds and coupons deposited in accordance with the agreement will be presented for registry by the committee.

The agreement can be signed, and bonds and coupons deposited at the office of the undersigned.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for the Committee.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY.
Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour,	Wm. D. Bowerman,	C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro,	Feliciano Latasa,	Juan J. Jova,
John Baird,	Thomas Murphy,	Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

WANTED—TO BORROW $8,000 FOR A TERM OF years; will pay eight per cent., and give first mortgage on real estate situated in the famous "blue-grass region" of Ohio; real estate worth $24,000. Address J. SWINNERTON, Marion, Ohio.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, }
OFFICE, NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., }
PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874. }
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1874. }
SIXTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 31st inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of April next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 9th, and reopened on the morning of the 17th day of April. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY }
OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 119 LIBERTY ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1874. }
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 20th inst., at this office, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from MONDAY, the 6th, to WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, }
NO. 82 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1874. }
THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per Share, payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 65 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1. prox.

The transfer-books will close, at the Union Trust Company of New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, May 2.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

TOWN OF WESTCHESTER BONDS.—THE interest coupons of the bonds of the town of Westchester, as they become due in this year, (1874,) will be paid at the Butchers' & Drovers' Bank, but the interest on bonds without coupons attached, and the bonds, as they become due in 1874, will be paid at the office of the Supervisor, No. 98 Wall st.

THE MAY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE mortgage bonds negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of May next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1874. }
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND HAS THIS DAY been declared, payable on the 13th inst.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PLANING, SASH, AND BLIND FACTORY.—The "National Coal and Manufacturing Company," of New-York, want to purchase or rent a planing, sash, and blind factory, water or steam power, in complete running order, with machinery. Apply at the office of the company, No. 60 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES of the Restaurant known as Bangs' Restaurant, corner of Broadway and Walker st. Apply to CHARLES G. CORNELL, Assignee, 218 Fulton st., Rooms 4 and 5.

THE ADVERTISER HAS $3,000 TO $6,000 TO buy out or invest in some good paying legitimate business; no liquors; agents will please not apply. Address W. A. R., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED.—$10,000, FOR which twelve and a half per cent., and security will be given. Address H. E. O., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORAGE warehouses, from 102 to 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to examine.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, April 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, May 9, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6
Parthia, Satu'day, April 18	Algeria, Saturday, May 9
*Russia, Wed'day, April 22	*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13
China, Saturday, April 25	Java, Saturday, May 16
Calabria, Wed'day, April 29	Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Elysia, Friday......April 17	Anglia, Saturday...April 25
Macedonia, Sat......April 18	California, Tues....April 28
Bolivia, Tuesday....April 21	Castalia, Thursday.April 30
Trinacria, Thurs....April 23	Australia Saturday...May 2

N. B.—ELYSIA sails 10 A. M., FRIDAY, April 17.

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, April 18, 4 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, April 25, 12:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, May 9, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.	From New-York.
NEDERLAND......April 17	SWITZERLAND......May 9
VADERLAND......April 24	NEDERLAND......June 6

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.	For New-York.
CYBELE..........April 29	SWITZERLAND....April 15
VADERLAND......May 27	NEDERLAND..........May 13

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin..........$90 Second Cabin..........$60
Steerage..........30

Prepaid Certificates, $32.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed. Ample attendance is provided. Every steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess.

Through tickets and through bills of lading issued between all prominent points.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information, apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
307 Walnut st., Philadelphia. 42 Broad st., New-York.
B. vonder Becke, General European Agent, Antwerp.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Greece.Fri., Apr. 17, 5 P. M.	Spain.Wed., Apr. 25, 12 M.
Italy.Tues., Apr. 21, 9 A. M.	The Queen.Sat., May 2, 3 PM

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE, THOMPSON..........Tuesday, April 21, at 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates.

Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT..........LACHESNEZ..........Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE..........SURMONT..........Saturday...May 16
AMERIQUE..........ROUSSAN..........Saturday...May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ship GOETHE, Capt. J. A. WILSON, will sail on TUESDAY, May 5, LESSING, Capt. F. A. TOOSBUY, May 19, from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MOORE..........April 21, 9:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........April 28, 3 P. M.
..........May 5, at 3 P. M.
..........May 12, at 2 P. M.
..........May 19, at 3 P. M.
..........May 26, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship MINISTER ROON, Capt. H. ERDMANN, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by the steam-ship RHEIN, Capt. E. BRICKENSTEIN, on SATURDAY, April 18.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, April 21.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 28.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, May 5.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, April 18, at 12 M., CITY OF GUATEMALA, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, May 21, at 12 M., CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. J. M. DOW. Freight and Way passengers only.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

ALASKA..........April 18
CHINA..........May 2
..........May 16

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

ANDES..........April 18
GLAMORGAN..........May 2
PEMBROKE..........May 16

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33
Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, April 15.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Saturday, April 18.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..........April 27
CORINTH..........May 15

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..........April 29
ATLAS..........May 15

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

BERMUDA MAIL STEAMERS,

Under contract with Br. Government, and carrying United States mails.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER OFFICE,
No. 2 Broadway. A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)..........April 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..........April 25
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..........April 30

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS TO EVERY PART of the world issued at reductions from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. They are available by every line of steamers. They are printed in English and in the language of the country where used. They allow passengers to stop en route, which ordinary tickets do not.

They can be used by single travelers and in any series of combinations.

Cook's hotel coupons guarantee best accommodations at 300 first-class hotels at uniform and reduced rates.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April now ready. Price, ten cents. Contains fares and expense for over 1,000 European tours.

Cook's next personally-conducted party to the south of France and Italy sails by Egypt May 9. Price, $650, gold, for 100 days' accommodations, all first-class.

Address COOK, SON & JENKINS,
No. 261 Broadway,
New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON steamer Wyoming; barges Chicago, Republic, J. R. Baldwin, Sarah Smith, and Caledonia; Oriental Grove, Eagleswood, Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.
H. B. CROSSETT.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.
4:30 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.
7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.
3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Islip, an intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.
For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.
For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.
Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35, North River, foot of Franklin st.:

Tues., 14th......3:00 P. M.	Wed., 15th......7:00 A. M.
Wed., 15th......3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 16th......7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 16th......3:00 P. M.	Fri., 17th......7:00 A. M.
Fri., 17th......2:30 P. M.	Sat., 18th......7:00 A. M.
Sat., 18th......4:00 P. M.	Mon., 20th......7:30 A. M.
Tues., 21st......10:30 A. M.	Wed., 22d......9:00 A. M.
Thurs., 23d......12:00 M.	

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON.—SPECIAL Notice—On and after Monday, April 20, the world-renowned steamers, Bristol and Providence, will resume their place on the line, leaving Pier No. 28 North River, at 5 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—FARE $1 50.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

KINGS COUNTY PENITENTIARY CONVICT LABOR.

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, at the office of the Clerk of said board, Room No. 10, County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, the 20th day of April, 1874, for the labor of three hundred and fifty male and fifty female convicts, (more or less of each,) able bodied, and under sentence for terms of from three months to ten years, now and hereafter to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary of said county. The present contract of C. D. Bigelow & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shoes, expires on the 14th day of July, 1874, and a new contract is to be made in lieu thereof.

Proposals to be for the term of five years, commencing with the 15th day of July, 1874, and to state the price per diem for each convict, and the kind of labor to be carried on.

The prison has good, commodious, and suitable workshops for the employment of such convicts.

Full particulars of the institution, its present and past management and discipline, can be obtained on application at the office of the said Clerk or Warden or Keeper of the Penitentiary, Crown st., near Nostrand av., in the City of Brooklyn.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County.

JOHN M. CLANCY,
DANIEL O'CONNELL,
WM. RICHARDSON,
ADOLPH GUBNER,
JOHN H. SNYDER,
W. C. McKINNY,
J. L. RYDER,
} Committee on Penitentiary.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT WADSWORTH,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, March 31, 1874.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of May, 1874, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1874. Separate proposals for choice cuts of fresh beef for commissioned officers will also be received.

Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to this office.

B. D. POTTS,
First Lieutenant Third Artillery, A. C. S.

OFFICE A. C. S., DAVID'S ISLAND, N. Y. H.,
April 15, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received at this office until 11 A. M., May 15, 1874, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station, during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1874. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payment, &c., can be obtained by application to
CHARLES HUMPHREYS,
First Lieutenant Third Artillery, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR SCREENED GRAVEL.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Public Parks, until FRIDAY, April 17, 1874, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for five thousand (5,000) cubic yards of Screened Gravel, suitable for walks and roads, and similar to that heretofore used on the public parks of the City of New-York. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. C. S., FORT WOOD,
N. Y. H., April 13, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received at this office until 11 A. M., May 15, 1874, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department U. S. A., at this station during the year commencing July 1, 1874. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, &c., can be obtained by applying to R. M. POTTER, Captain and A. A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR 5,000 WHITE or Yellow Pine or Spruce Piles.—Sealed proposals for furnishing this material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A HORSE, HARNESS, AND BUGGY, first-class, suitable for a physician, in exchange for a good piano, carpets, and household furniture. Address DOCTOR, *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

STABLE IN EAST 20TH ST. TO LET OR lease low; in perfect order; coachman's rooms, three or five stalls, and carriages, closets, &c.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d st.

FOR SALE—BUGGY—MOST ELEGANT AND COMfortable; good as new. No. 90 Broadway, Room No. 16.

A PAIR OF LARGE HORSES, AND A LANdau, all in excellent order, are offered very low. Apply at No. 100 East 22d st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A SMALL FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM than they want, would like to let their third floor, which has all modern improvements, to a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife. The location is the finest in the City, on West 42d st., between 5th and 6th avs., opposite the Park. Address OWNER, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

TO LET—TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, VERY handsomely-furnished second floor, composed of parlor, bedroom, and hall closets, and use of bath-room, in a private family where there are neither children nor boarders. Apply at No. 19 West Washington place, near the square; references exchanged.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.

Arrangements can be made by the year for parlor and second floor, elegantly furnished, with private table and attendance. House and appointments thoroughly first class.

FOURTEENTH ST., WEST, NO. 253.—TO rent, with board, on moderate terms, to permanent parties, on the 1st of May, or sooner if required, a large room on the second floor; also, rooms on the third floor; references required.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.

Will be vacant May 1; two suites, consisting each of three large, high, and airy rooms; arrangements can be made for the Summer or for the year; with or without private table; references exchanged.

A FAMILY CAN SECURE A SUITE OF FURNISHed apartments, with first-class private table, in a private house on May 1; also country board in Westchester County. Apply at No. 266 4th av., south-west corner 21st st.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.,

Near 4th av., handsomely furnished second floor to let, separately or together; also a small room on fourth floor, with first-class board; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 294.

Handsomely furnished apartments, with board by the season or year; also, rooms for single gentlemen; references.

FOURTEENTH ST., NO. 239 WEST.—SUITES OF rooms or singly to let, with board; rooms large and well furnished; table good; family select; no moving. Arrangements for the Summer on reasonable terms.

NO. 150 WEST 21ST ST.—A LARGE OR small room on second floor, with all modern conveniences, to rent to gentlemen, without board; family private; references required.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE— Large and newly furnished rooms on first and second floors, with first-class board; house, location, and conveniences unequaled in the City; references.

A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED, cheerful rooms to let to two single gentlemen, with or without board; first-class reference required. Call at No. 17 West 35th st.

NO. 147 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, WITH board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, a handsome back room with bedroom on first floor; family small.

SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE TABLE.— A suite of spacious rooms, handsomely furnished, at Summer rates; references. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 46 EAST 31ST ST.

Handsome suite, with or without private table; permanent board at moderate terms for gentlemen.

NO. 13 PARK AV.,

Desirable rooms from May 1, with board; references.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.

Desirable rooms to rent, with board, to gentlemen; also, a large room May 1.

SEVENTEENTH ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITHout board, for gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th st., near Union square.

NO. 12 EAST 17TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—TO let, with first-class board, a second floor, with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 16 WEST 24TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished room on second floor, in a private family of adults, without board, or with breakfast.

NO. 53 IRVING PLACE.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms to rent to first-class parties; references exchanged. Address Mrs. L. S. TARR.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A parlor floor of three large rooms, bath, &c., with private table, or without board; references.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR ROOMS, WITH board, for the season or year, at No. 88 Madison av.; desirable location and house in complete order.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH NICE CARPETS, OR furnished complete, with board; references. No. 255 4th av., near 20th st.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th avs.—Good rooms on second and third floors, with board; table d'hôte. H. LEFLER.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—LARGE FRONT ROOM on third floor. No. 155 Madison av.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO SECOND-STORY rooms and small third, with board. Reference.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, NEW-JERSEY, four miles from depot; on a farm; good house, with piazzas; fresh eggs, butter, milk, vegetables. Open APRIL 28, to accommodate parties; references exchanged. For particulars, Box No. 458 Orange Post Office.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind*, A. D. 1852. Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—MRS. ADAMS has returned to the Clarendon; the house has been refitted throughout, and will be open for boarders May 1.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY OR GENTLEMAN CAN HAVE fine accommodations, half hour from City; near water, upon high ground, with fine lawns, fruit and shade; stabling if desired. For particulars refer to COLES & HUBBARD, No. 1,292 Broadway.

PERSONS WISHING COUNTRY BOARD can learn of desirable accommodations by addressing Post Office Box No. 92 Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS for the season, at Madison, N. J. Address Post Office Box No. 37.

BOARD WANTED.

RIVERDALE ON HUDSON—THIRTY-FIVE minutes from Forty-second or Thirtieth Street Depot—To rent, with unexceptionable board, desirable suites of rooms, for the Spring or Summer season; house contains modern improvements, situated on high ground commanding a fine view, with seven acres of land, fine shade-trees and large piazzas. Reference given and required. For particulars apply at No. 135 Madison av., New-York.

WANTED — BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, A well-furnished front and back room, with partial board, in a strictly private family residing between 4th and 2d avs. and 8th to 16th st.; references exchanged. State terms and address R. F., Post Office Box No. 3,837, New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED — WITHIN thirty miles of City, near water, for gentleman, wife, infant and nurse; where few boarders are taken preferred. Address, with full particulars, BLISS, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

HARLEM.—BOARD WANTED IN HARLEM FOR A gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms, &c., SYLVAN, Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—HARTLAND S. MACDOUGALL, plaintiff.—EDWARD ALEXANDER PRENTICE, Walter Shanly, James D. Crawford, Alexander H. Sibley, Peleg Hall, Eber B. Ward, Edward Learned, and Charles A. Trowbridge, defendants.—Summons.—For relief—Com. not served.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 65 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 9, 1874.
CAREY & FOSTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 14th day of April, 1874.
CAREY & FOSTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ap15-law6wW*

LEGAL NOTICE.—A LAWYER WHO HAS HAD ten years' practice as an attorney in this City desires a position as managing clerk, or to attend to court business with a respectable law firm; can command some practice, and give best City reference. Address LEX, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON THURSDAY, 9TH, ONE UNITED STATES COUPON; owner can have by proving same and paying expenses. Apply to J. B. S., No. 165 Broadway, Room No. 3, basement.

LOST.—A CIGAR-HOLDER, WELL COLORED, IN A case, with name of F. J. Kildenberg on the inside of the case; $10 reward will be paid for the recovery of this holder. Address A. B., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LOHENGRIN.

SIX (6) FAREWELL REPRESENTATIONS of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, Commencing NEXT MONDAY EVENING, April 20, at 7:30 o'clock, with Richard Wagner's Grand Opera, LOHENGRIN.

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON..........as..........ELSA
Miss ANNIE L. CARY, Signor CAMPANINI, Signor DEL PUENTE, Herr BLUM, Signor NANNETTI.

New and splendid Costumes, Scenery, Mise en Scène, augmented Chorus and Orchestra, Military Band, &c., &c.

Musical Director and Conductor..........Signor MUZIO

NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock, GRAND EXTRA NIGHT—CAMPANINI. Benefit of Signor ITALO CAMPANINI.

A brilliant programme will be presented on this occasion.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock, Second Subscription Night (of this season)—LUCCA. Mme. PAULINE LUCCA in Auber's Sparkling Opera, FRA DIAVOLO.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA, Miss A. L. CARY, M. VICTOR CAPOUL, Signors SCOLARA, COLETTI, &c. THURSDAY, April 23, at 1:30 P. M., GRAND FAREWELL NILSSON MATINEE. LOHENGRIN—NILSSON.

N. B. There will be no Opera Matinée on Saturday, 25th, the Academy being occupied by Miss Cushman. FRIDAY EVENING, 24th—Third Subscription Night. The sale of seats for either of the above will commence to-morrow, (Thursday,) the 16th, at 8 A. M., at the Academy of Music (only.)

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MURSKA.

ILMA DI MURSKA.
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
THIS EVENING, (WEDNESDAY,) APRIL 15.
BENEFIT OF ILMA DI MURSKA.
BENEFIT OF ILMA DI MURSKA.
POSITIVELY LAST TIME OF
DINORAH! DINORAH!
DINORAH! DINORAH!
ILMA DI MURSKA
In her great character of DINORAH.

Mme. TESTA, Miss HEISS, Signors VARATI, MARI, REINA, TESTA.

Conductor..........C. SCHRAMM
FRIDAY..........Positively Last Night
SATURDAY..........Farewell Matinée

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, $1 50; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; boxes, $12; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of tickets and seats will commence THIS MORNING at the Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. THE FLORENCES.

Admission, 50 cts. Reserved seats, 50 cts. and $1 extra. Family Circle, 30 cts.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 14,
MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
in the delicious
IRISH LOVE STORY,
EILEEN OGE,

with Irish jigs, Irish songs, and an Irish hay-making scene, in which 100 auxiliaries are employed.

Thursday, TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. Friday, EILEEN OGE. Saturday matinée at 1:30, EILEEN OGE. Saturday evening, TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. NEXT SUNDAY.

THE ELEVENTH AND LAST
COLOSSAL OPERATIC CONCERT!!!

☞ To be participated in by Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA, the peerless prima donna; WIENIAWSKI, the world's greatest violinist, and the entire renowned DOWNING'S NINTH REGIMENT BAND!!!

, TICKETS NOW ON SALE. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, JR....LESSEE AND MANAGER
Second week of
THE PARISIAN FOLLY. ALL THE NOVELTIES.
The new comic pantomime, THE PHANTOMS.
THE SKATATORIAL DANCERS.
BONFANTI and ESPINOSA in the new ballet,
DIANA AND HER PET SATYR.
The great clown, TOM LOVELL.
The ALMONTES and the RUSSELLS.
THE MAN FLUTE, THE GREAT JUGGLER,
BENEDITTI, the wonder of 1874.
JOHNSON, the champion swimmer,
sleeping under the water.
SCHULZE, the man of masks and faces.
The great Velocipede Combination.
Prof. Brown and eight lady riders.
All in the "Folly." All in the "Folly."
Special matinées on Wednesday and Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF THE DRAMATIC SEASON.

LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF
FRANK MAYO,
in his beautiful American drama of
DAVY CROCKETT.

MISS ROSA RAND AS ELEANOR VAUGHN.
Saturday, Farewell Crockett Matinée.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. SPECIAL.

MONDAY, APRIL 20,
ANNUAL BENEFIT OF
STAGE MANAGER VINCENT,
with a
GRAND COMBINATION BILL.

Full particulars in future announcements.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats, $1 50; family circle, 50c.
BOX-SHEET NOW OPEN.

ART NOTICE.

FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, AT THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 FIFTH AV., OF MR. JOHN SNEDECOR'S COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, COMPRISING CHOICE SPECIMENS IN OIL AND WATER COLORS, BY AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 22, 23, AND 24.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

DR. SPENCER.

Great Metropolitan success. Second Royal Reading, ASSOCIATION HALL, SATURDAY, April 18, at 2 o'clock.
Genuine satisfaction.—*Tribune*. Decided force.—*Times*. Irresistibly funny.—*World*.
Tickets at Appleton's and Gurley's, 50 cts. and 75 cts.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
No. 128 West 14th st.

Open daily (Sunday excepted) from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10.
Admission 25 cents. Monday free.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

STEINWAY HALL,
THIS WEDNESDAY AT 3 P. M.,
GRAND PUBLIC REHEARSAL
of Thursday evening's Concert.
Admission tickets..........75 cents

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, MAY 1, 1874, TO APRIL 30, 1875.

Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, City of New-York.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business, a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special-tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person so liable who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to me, at No. 927 Broadway, and pay for and procure the special-tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.
CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, April 13, 1874.

GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND.

Armory, 14th st., near 6th av.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1874,
GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

At the close of the full-dress inspection of the Twenty-second Regiment, which takes place on the above evening, a grand Promenade Concert and soirée dansante will be given by GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND OF SIXTY-FIVE DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS.

The following programme will be performed DURING INSPECTION, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.

Gilmore's "Twenty-second Regiment" March to play the companies in line. Appropriate music during the reception of colors. A selection from Wagner's "Lohengrin" during inspection. "Tete de l'Armee" March, dedicated to the Twenty-second Regiment, by H. B. Hart, when passing in review. Also, the "Southern Life" Galop for the double quick. The march "Salute to New-York," by Gilmore, during dress parade, and Helmsmuller's Twenty-second Regiment March to play the companies to quarters.

PROMENADE CONCERT PROGRAMME, 9 to 10 o'clock, in which the regiment, their friends, and the patrons of the concerts are invited to participate.

1. Overture, "Fra Diavolo"..........Auber
2. Operatic Selection, "Reminiscences"..........Rossini
3. Solo for Cornet, "Leviathan Polka"..........Levy
4. Selection, "La Fille de Mme. Angot"..........Lecocq

SOIREE DANSANTE PROGRAMME, 10 to 12 o'clock.

1. Lanciers, "18th"..........Wiengarten
2. Waltz, "One Thousand and One Nights"..........Strauss
3. Galop, "22d Regiment"..........Hertsh
4. Lanciers, "Perichole"..........Wiegand
5. Waltz, "New Wien"..........Strauss
6. Galop, "Cascades"..........Parlow
7. Lanciers, "Constellation"..........Wiegand
8. Waltz, "Manuscript"..........Strauss
9. Galop, "En Avant"..........Gung'l

CONDUCTOR..........P. S. GILMORE.

Tickets $1 each—of the members of the regiment and at the door.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, April 13, 1874.

NOTICE.—IN VIEW OF THE REMOVAL OF THE United States public stores during the present month, all packages remaining (from this date) forty-eight hours after examination will be transferred to General Order Store at the risk and expense of the owner.
C. A. ARTHUR, Collector.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

130th to 137th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, April 18, at 1:30, 20TH MATINEE OF LED ASTRAY. Wednesday evening, April 15, an entirely new and elegant scene, painted by Mr. Marston, for the first act of this play, will be set for the first time.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.

POSITIVELY LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE, THE PEERLESS LOTTA, WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30, AS ZIP! ZIP! ZIP! In F. Marsden's comic drama in four acts entitled ZIP, OR POINT LYNDELIGHT! NEW SCENERY AND STARTLING EFFECTS.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1874,
MISS NEILSON
Will commence a brief engagement for
TWO WEEKS ONLY,
And will appear in her great rôle of
JULIET.

728 B'WAY. GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. 730 B'WAY.

J. A. SWALM..........Proprietor
GEO. L. FOX..........Manager
Acting Manager..........GEO. H. TYLER.
Treasurer..........M. L. SUTTON

GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HOUSES CROWDED.
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER. THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
The Great Grimaldi,
GEO. L. FOX,
in his Great Comic Trick Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY
AT
HOME,
Introducing his
WORLD OF WONDERS.
EVE. at 8. MAT'S at 2.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MATINEES
TUESDAYS at 2. THURSDAYS at 2. SATURDAYS at 2.

PARK THEATRE.

Mr. STUART has the honor to announce that
CHARLES FECHTER
WILL APPEAR THIS AND EVERY EVENING IN
LOVE'S PENANCE.
Seats may be secured in advance.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, April 18, at 1:30.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

Broadway and 35th st. 35th st. and Broadway.

This is the LAST WEEK OF PARIS BY NIGHT, that wondrous illusion which has been declared by 300,000 visitors to be the most perfect in the world.

The building is open from 1 to 5 and from 7 to 10 P. M.

LONDON IN 1874 will be produced April 20.

Broadway and 35th st. 35th st. and Broadway.
COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ADMISSION, 30c. and 50c. reserved seats, $1.

AND FAMILY AMUSEMENTS EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2 o'clock. BEWILDERING VARIETY EASTER WEEK. Twenty-five new Novelty, Specialty and CHARACTER ARTISTS, Old favorites in new scenes, sketches and novelties. Box-book open.

Wonders of the Novelty World!

WOOD'S MUSEUM. E. L. DAVENPORT.

EVENING AT 8. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT in the great sensation, OLIVER TWIST.

AFTERNOON AT 2. The *Ledger* Story entitled, the HIDDEN HAND, with efficient cast.

FRIDAY, benefit of Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT. Comedy of A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. First and only appearance of the well-known New-York publisher, Mr. T. H. MORRELL.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

THE EASTER FESTIVAL OF THE ORPHANS' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held at the institution, 49th st., corner Lexington av., on THURSDAY, April 16, from 11 A. M. till 4 P. M. All friends of the institution are invited to be present.

LECTURES.

JOSEPH BURKE'S LECTURE IS POSTponed at Association Hall, New-York.

MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ELECtion for officers for the association will be held at Delmonico's, corner 5th av. and 14th st., on MONDAY EVENING, April 20, inst. Poll open at 8 o'clock.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Colonel Commanding.
CHAS. B. BOSTWICK, Adjutant.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, No. 67 University place, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1874, between the hours of 8 and 9:15 o'clock P. M.; and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the same place and on the same day, at 7 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD WARREN WESTON, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Horace Gray, Esq., No. 64 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.
HORACE GRAY, GEORGE CABOT WARD, B. FRANK SMITH, } Executors of Richard Warren Weston.
MARTIN & SMITH, Proctors for Executors, No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.
ja21-law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lee & Alvord, at No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
ANNA P. CHURCHILL,
E. VIRGINIA CHURCHILL,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,
Executors, &c., of Timothy G. Churchill deceased.
LEE & ALVORD, Proctors for Executors.
mh25-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS F. HATFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at office of H. B. Brundrett, Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1874.
SARAH A. HATFIELD, Executrix.
HART B. BRUNDRETT, THOMAS JONES, } Executors.
mh25-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. ROSS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the New-York Gas-light Company, No. 157 Hester street, in the City of New-York, his place of transacting business, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1873.
CORNELIUS P. ROSS, Executor.
d17-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. FAILE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 130 Water street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of October, 1873.
THOMAS H. FAILE, JR.,
CHARLES V. FAILE,
EDMUND PENFOLD,
Executors.
o22-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 20 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of February, 1874.
GEORGE ACKERMAN,
Executor.
f18-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REUEL SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of S. & R. Lord, No. 34 Burling slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1874.
EDMOND R. SMITH, Executor.
ap8-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SETH ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Henry C. Ely, No. 143 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York the 29th day of October, 1873.
ADELAIDE S. ELY, Administratrix.
n12-law6mW* HENRY C. ELY, Administrator.

SAFES.

A $500 HERRING SAFE—IN PERFECT ORDER, for sale low; also office fixtures. Apply office No. 215 Broad st.

ONE OF HERRING'S $500 SAFES, IN PERfect order, for sale low. Apply second floor, front of No. 15 Broad st., City.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28TH ST., NEXT BROADWAY. BEGINS AT 8.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:30 P. M.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager

EVERY EVENING
AT 8 PRECISELY,
MONSIEUR ALPHONSE.

Capt. MONTAGLIN, one Man in Ten Thousand..........Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Monsieur OCTAVE, one Man of Many..........Mr. GEORGE CLARKE
JOVIN, on the trail of Monsieur Alphonse..........Mr. JAMES LEWIS
REMY, an old hulk, laid up for coast duty..........Mr. FRANK HARDENBERGH
RAYMONDE, an old man's Darling and a young man's Slave..........Miss ADA DYAS
Mme. GUICHARD. "Born So"..Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
MANON, a peasant..........Mrs. G. H. GILBERT
BONETTE, her daughter..........Miss NINA VARIAN
ADRIENNE, one of the Nameless..........BIJOU HERON

Act I.—Noon.
Act II.—Afternoon.
Act III.—Evening.

A MATINEE OF
MONSIEUR ALPHONSE
SATURDAY AT 1:30.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Commences at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE and SATURDAY MATINEE,
will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's Military Drama, in six tableaus, entitled
THE VETERAN.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
will appear in his original character of
LEON DELMAR.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE.

NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS, exceeding in completeness and beauty anything ever produced in this theatre.
BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED AT 10:45.

Miss Charlotte Cushman.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS.
Miss CUSHMAN will give a series of SIX READINGS
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
in the following order:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22.
KING HENRY VIII.
1. Council scene. 2. Trial scene. 3. Downfall of Wolsey. 4. Death of Queen Katharine.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25.
Miscellaneous selections.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29.
Part 1. Selections from "Macbeth."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4.
Part 1. Selections from "Romeo and Juliet."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6.
Part 1. Selections from "Merchant of Venice."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9.
Part 1. Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

Morning readings at 2. Evening reading at 8.
Reserved seats, $1.
Tickets for any of the single readings for sale at Carillo's stationery store, No. 825 Broadway, near 12th st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

STEINWAY HALL.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
FIRST PUBLIC CONCERT,
Given complimentary to their Conductor,
Mr. C. E. HORSLEY,
when his grand cantata of COMUS, with full orchestra, vocal soloists, and the grand chorus of
THE CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION,
will be given, for
THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
with selections from his miscellaneous works, including "The Bridal Cantata." Vocal soloists:
Mrs. P. D. GULAGER, Miss SARAH BARRON,
Mr. W. S. LEGGAT, Mr. F. REMMERTZ.
Tickets for the concert, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

WEDNESDAY, at 3, PUBLIC REHEARSAL. Admission tickets, 75 cents. Tickets and reserved seats at all the principal music stores, and at the hall day and evening.

ROBINSON HALL. PARIS.

16th st., between Union square and 5th av.
Prof. CROMWELL
has the honor to announce
PARIS, THE BEAUTIFUL CITY,
as the subject of his third
ART ENTERTAINMENT
TO-NIGHT, April 15, 1874, beginning at 8 o'clock.
ROME TO-MORROW NIGHT.
Tickets at Pond's, No. 39 Union square.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

MASONIC BENEFIT.

Steinway Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15, 1874, 8 o'clock. Dr. E. V. Buck, elocutionist; Benjamin Glee Club; Mr. W. C. Richards, "old man" soloist; Mr. and Mrs. Little in their charming duets, &c. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.
The Summer term will commence on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.
For circulars and testimonials address the Principal.

RARE CHANCE FOR BOYS.—A GOOD HOME in the country and a first-class military, classical, and commercial school, in New-Haven, Conn.—A clergyman, who will give his personal attention to boys out of school, living in Fair Haven, Conn., will receive a limited number into his family, and have them attend the Russell Military School in New-Haven, distant one mile by horse-cars. For further information apply to the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New-Haven, Conn., or to WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO., No. 75 Worth st., New-York.

PAINE'S COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY; UPtown, No. 1,282 Broadway.—Young men taught book-keeping, arithmetic, business forms; foreigners, English; backward persons—all ages—rapidly advanced; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, LEWISBORO', WESTchester County, N. Y., Rev. and Mrs. ROBERT BOLTON, Principals.—A home for young boys and girls throughout the year; terms, $300 per annum. Address Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—STRATFORD, Conn., pleasantly located, and aiming at thorough intellectual and moral culture. Term opens April 16.
Rev. E. B. EMERSON.

TARRYTOWN YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY. —Spring term of ten weeks opens April 20. The most approved facilities of culture are offered on reasonable terms. Rev. W. H. KINGSBURY, Principal.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.— A family school for boys. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Boys fitted for college and scientific school.
JOSHUA KENDALL.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE BOARDING School for boys; room for one more.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

LITTLE BOYS ADMITTED TO YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

TEACHERS.

DAILY GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY speaking French and German acquired in Europe, and also an excellent pianist, has a few hours daily unoccupied; terms moderate. Address Miss S. M. W., south-east corner Lexington av. and 70th st.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced teacher in all branches, including French and music, desires pupils. Address V. CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

50 CENTS A LESSON.—CONVERSATIONAL German, by a North German lady. Address GERMAN, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—MALE teacher wanted May 1.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until *the rent money pays the price of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.
Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.
RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CYCLOID, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 14 EAST 14TH ST.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.— Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORgans for rent and sale at very low prices—Hallet & Davis, Steinway, Hazleton, and others. Pianos exchanged.
BERRY & CO., No. 738 Broadway.

LIGHTE & ERNST,—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to rent cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

METHODISTS IN COUNCIL.

CLOSE OF THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE.

NOMINATION OF COMMITTEES—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—APPOINTMENTS BY BISHOP PECK—CASE OF DR. FERRIS.

The New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has been in session in St. John's M. E. Church since the 6th inst., terminated its deliberations yesterday. The business of the day was chiefly confined to the receiving of reports, the appointment of examining committees, and the reading of the appointments for the ensuing year. Rev. Mr. Van Dusen conducted the opening religious exercises, after which the following committees were appointed:

Examining Committees—First year, J. B. Heroy, Robert Hunt, H. H. Birkins; second year, S. Lamonte, J. R. Vandewater, J. J. Dean; third year, W. Hall, S. J. McCutchen, C. B. Reynolds; fourth year, G. H. Corey, J. P. Swift, C. B. Landon.

Committee for Admissions on Trial—G. Clarke, P. Germond, B. N. Lewis.

Committee for Local Deacons or Elders Orders—J. W. Ackerly, J. H. Loomis, E. Tinker.

Conference Board of Church Extension—J. B. Wakely, President; A. V. Stout, Vice President; A. D. Vail, Corresponding Secretary; W. W. Truslow, Recording Secretary; C. C. Keys, Treasurer.

Managers—S. E. Tompkins, J. P. Hermann, S. Barker, T. W. Chadwick, J. H. Phillips, L. A. Battershaw, E. S. Osborn.

The Committee on Education then presented their report, recommending the Wesleyan University as worthy of the enthusiastic support of the Church. Syracuse University, Drew Theological Seminary, Cloveric College, Armenia Seminary, New-York Conference Seminary, and several other educational institutions were also recommended to favorable notice. The report also nominated visiting committees to each of the above institutions except the Wesleyan.

A series of resolutions were then proposed and unanimously adopted, indorsing the action of the crusaders, and advocating total abstinence from strong drinks. Rev. W. C. Smith was elected President of the Conference Temperance Society; Rev. S. P. Hermance, Secretary, and Rev. W. P. Abbott, Treasurer.

Rev. Mr. Crawford offered a resolution, which was subsequently adopted, to fix the seat of the next session of the New-York Conference at the Washington Street Church, Poughkeepsie.

The Steward presented a report, showing the total collections to be $10,610 30. Dr. Reed, the Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church, reported that $849,000 had been appropriated this year for missionary purposes. The appropriations by the New-York Conference, as reported by the Committee on Missions, are: For English work, $4,500; for Scandinavian work, $2,400; contiguous work, $600.

The "Triers of Appeals" for the ensuing year were then announced, as follows: A. M. Osborn, J. W. Lewis, C. D. Foss, A. H. Ferguson, S. D. Brown, R. Wheatley, and A. Longacre.

Rev. E. H. Kelly presented the report of the Committee on Sunday-schools, showing an increase of 2,400 scholars during the year. Appended to the report was a resolution to pledge themselves anew to this important work, and recognizing the Sunday-school Union a society worthy of earnest support.

Short devotional services were then held, preliminary to the announcement of appointments, after which Bishop Peck delivered some feeling remarks as to his duty in making the assignments, in which he had tried, with God's help, to do justice to all. The appointments were then read amid breathless silence, and are as follows:

New-York District—S. D. Brown, P. E., New-York; Greene street and Duane, E. S. Osborn; Five Points Mission, J. N. Shaffer; Washington square, W. P. Abbott; Bedford street, G. H. Gregory; Perry street, W. H. Evans; Jane street, F. Hamblin; Central Church, F. Bottome; Eighteenth street, M. S. Terry; St. Paul's, J. A. M. Chapman; Swedish Bethel, O. G. Hedstrom; New-York Swedish Mission, to be supplied; Twenty-fourth street, T. Lodge; Thirtieth street, E. S. Bishop; Free Tabernacle, L. H. King; St. Luke's, J. F. McClelland; Forty-third street, W. H. Mickle; Forty-fourth street, W. Ostrander; Lexington avenue, J. B. Wakeley; St. John's, J. M. King; Eighty-sixth street, A. D. Vail; St. James, C. D. Foss; Hope, J. G. Oakley; City Mission—Mission Circuit, A. C. Morehouse and W. S. Bouton; Grace Church, R. Wheatley; St. Mark's, W. F. Butler; Washington Heights, H. H. Birkins; Morrisania, J. P. Swift; Tremont, T. B. Smith; Fordham, to be supplied; North New-York Mission, D. W. C. Van Gaasbeck; Yonkers, First Church, R. M. Stratton; Central Church, A. H. Ferguson; Tuckahoe, J. W. Ackerley; Greenburg, U. Messiter; Ashford, I. H. Lent; White Plains, First Church, A. P. Lyon; Memorial Church, W. F. Hatfield; Hartsdale, W. M. Chipp; Irvington, J. W. Selleck; Tarrytown, J. K. Wardle; North Tarrytown, G. N. Pratt; J. Holdich, Secretary of American Bible Society; C. C. McCabe, Assistant Secretary of Church Extension Society.

Poughkeepsie District—M. D'C. Crawford, P. E.—Poughkeepsie: Washington street, W. Lloyd; Cannon street, P. R. Hawxhurst; Hedding, A. L. Culver; Wappinger's Falls and New-Hamburg, J. H. Hawxhurst; Carthage, to be supplied; Fishkill Village and Glenham, C. R. North; Johnsville, G. Daniel; Fishkill, on the Hudson, P. Germond; Matteawan, C. W. Millard; Poughquag, R. Kerr; Dutchess, E. H. W. Barden; Cold Spring, C. S. Brown; Phillipstown, to be supplied; West Point, J. W. B. Wood; Fort Montgomery, to be supplied; Garrison's, W. L. Pattison; Peekskill, First Church, B. H. Burch; St. Paul's, C. S. Harrower; Putnam Valley, M. M. Curtis; Shrub Oaks, S. Fitch; Sing Sing, D. Lull, W. G. Browning, supernumerary; North Sing Sing, J. F. Richmond; Croton, A. N. Mulnix; Pleasantville, T. W. Chadwick; Kensico, J. C. Washburn, supernumerary; New-Castle, C. M. Eggleston; Croton Lake, E. Ashton; Bedford, Cross River, and Chestnut Ridge, E. Lewis; Katonah, T. La Monte; Middle Patent, A. Vail; Armonck, S. F. White; Hermon, R. H. Travis; Mount Zion, N. O. Lent; Purdy's Station, A. Coons; Brewster's, W. H. Ferris; Carmel and Drewville, D. Buck; Lake Mahopac, H. C. Humphrey; New-Fairfield, T. S. Lent; Pawling and Reynoldsville, J. A. Edmonds; South Dover, J. Birch; Gaylordsville, U. Symonds; Dover Plains and Chestnut Ridge, R. M. Roberts; Amenia, F. M. North; Lithgow, W. A. Dalton; Verbank, to be supplied; Sharon and Amenia Union, S. J. McCutcheon; J. Miley, Professor in Drew Theological Seminary.

Rhinebeck District—S. I. Ferguson, P. E.—Rhinebeck, A. Ostrander; Hillside and Riverside, W. A. Chadwick; Red Hook, O. Haviland; Germantown and Madalin, J. H. Loomis; Hudson, First Church, A. McLean; St. John's, to be supplied; Stockport, Aaron Hunt; Claverack and Philmont, G. W. Knapp; West Taghkanic and Glencoe Mills, Robert Hunt; West Gallatin, to be supplied; Union Corners and Jackson Corners, C. Sager; Spencertown and Chatham, to be supplied; Four Corners, J. W. Smith; East Chatham and Red Rock, W. A. Mackey; West Stockbridge and Canaan, S. P. Gallaway; North Egremont and North Hillsdale, W. Hall; Harlemville, to be supplied; Copake, J. H. Phillips; Hillsdale, Alfred Coons; Lenox, to be supplied; Lee, W. W. Sever; Housatonic and Stockbridge, Robert Kay; Tyringham, to be supplied; Great Barrington, G. D. Townsend; Sheffield, J. O. Hoyt; Hartsville, to be supplied; Falls Village, W. C. Smith; North Canaan and Ashley Falls, J. H. Lane; Lakeville, W. Stevens; Millerton, M. R. Lent; Pine Plains, W. E. Ketcham; Ancram, J. H. Mitchell; Milan and Bangall, H. B. Mead; Hyde Park, G. B. Clark; Pleasant Valley, A. Davis; Goshen and Norfolk, to be supplied; A. Flack, President of Claverack College.

Prattsville District—A. K. Sanford, Presiding Elder—Prattsville, S. Merchant; Roxbury, O. P. Dales; Gilboa, G. W. Ferris; North Blenheim, C. F. Wixon; Livingstonville, to be supplied; Durham, J. P. Burgar; Oak Hill, J. Croft; Greenville, T. Elliott and D. E. White; Coeymans, H. W. Ackerly; Coeymans Hollow, A. Schriver; Dormansville, M. Couchman; Medway, to be supplied; Coxsackie, J. Millard; Athens and High Hill, W. W. Shaw; Catskill, G. Clarke; Leeds and Sandy Plains, N. H. Bangs; Cairo, H. C. Masten; Malden and Asbury, A. F. Burroughs, R. Decker, sup.; Kiskatom, E. Clement; Windham, O. R. Bouton; East Jewett, H. F. Odell; Ashland, to be supplied; Hunter, J. Keogan; Lexington, L. G. Niles; Hobart, C. B. Landon; Stamford, L. S. Brown; Bloomville, G. W. Martin; Margaretville, I. R. Vandewater; Clovesville, J. W. Gorse; Andes, A. Gaylord; Delhi, J. W. Macomber; Hamden, to be supplied; Bovina, J. Elliott; Walton, J. M. Burger; Franklin, E. F. Barlow; North Franklin, to be supplied; Croton, W. S. Winans; Davenport, W. W. Taylor; Furgusonville, E. White; Jefferson, G. Woodworth; Summit, W. H. Smith; Charlotteville, to be supplied; Eminence, to be supplied.

Ellenville District—William Goss, P. E.—Ellenville, W. F. Brush; Phillipsport, O. P. Matthews; Bloomingburg, Charles Palmer; Crawford, R. L. Shurter; Middletown, D. L. Marks; Ridgebury, T. S. Bond; Bridgeville, O. R. Crandall; Monticello, R. H. Kelley; Mongaup Valley, Wm. Blake; Pike Pond, W. J. Ives; Callicoon and Fremont Center, F. W. Andrews; Long Eddy, to be supplied; Equinunk, J. Lee Gamble; Hancock, L. W. Walsworth; Deposit, J. W. Jones; Cannonsville, John Johns; Little Rock, Charles H. Travis; Harvard, Eli Quick; Downsville, J. L. Ketcham; Shavertown, J. Tetley; Rockland, O. Van Keuren; Liberty, J. H. Wood; Stevensville, to be supplied; Greenfield, A. B. Barber; Fallsburg, and Neversink Flats, to be supplied; Grahamsville, J. W. Bohlman; Napanock, John Rowe; Rochester, D. M. Powell; Alligerville, J. N. Bryars; Stoneridge, H. C. Earl; Shokan, Wm. D. Fero; Shandaken, A. H. Haynes; Olive, David Gibson; Woodstock, C. H. Reynolds; West Hurley, J. B. Hervey.

Newburg District—J. Y. Bates, P. E.—Newburg—Trinity, A. Longacre; Second Church, G. H. Corey; West Newburg, A. M. Osborn; North Newburg, D. D. Gillespie; Gardnertown and Little Britain, J. G. Shrive; Rossville, to be supplied; Marlborough, V. N. Traver; Milton, H. Wood; Highland, N. B. Thompson; New-Paltz, T. Carter; Esopus, F. D. Abrams; Eddyville, E. B. Pierce; Port Ewen, E. E. Pinney; Kingston—Rondout, J. J. Dean; St. James, H. B. Ridgaway; Second Church, J. E. Gorse; Saugerties, W. E. Clarke; Glasco, N. Brusie; Modena, S. G. Keyser; Walden, D. Phillips; Galeville, J. T. Hargrave; Highland Church, to be supplied; Montgomery, N. S. Tuthill; Goshen, E. Tinker; Chester, J. P. Hermance; Sugar Loaf, J. G. Slater; Florida, D. H. Hanaburg; Warwick, Z. N. Lewis; Edenville, C. C. Miller; Bellvale, C. Roehr; Monroe, D. McCartney; Craigville, J. Ackerman; Washingtonville, D. Heroy; Highland Mills, J. H. Champion; Southfield, G. Hearn; New-Windsor and Salisbury Mills, Charles Gorse; Cornwall, B. N. Lewis; J. E. Cookman, transferred to New-England Conference.

When the appointments had all been read, the conference then adjourned *sine die*.

In justice to Dr. W. H. Ferris, whose case was passed upon by the conference on Monday, a correction is now made of an error which appeared in the resolution in yesterday's TIMES. The words "and therefore morally wrong," at the end of the resolution, were not embodied in it as adopted by the conference, but merely an amendment, presented by Dr. P. R. Brown, which was ruled out by order of the presiding Bishop, because it affected the moral character of Dr. Ferris.

THE EAST NEW-YORK CONFERENCE.

The New-York East Methodist Conference assembled for the sixth day at the Simpson M. E. Church, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. After the minutes of Monday's session had been read and approved, the committee on the seaman's cause reported as an encouraging fact that "increased attention is now being paid by Church and State to that long-neglected class—our sailors." The new Shipping law was reported as working great reforms in the treatment of seamen. In this connection the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily commend the American Seaman's Friend Society to the confidence of the Church.

Resolved, That we deprecate all attempts made to repeal the new Shipping law as a giving up of reforms which have been affected in those things that have long disgraced the Christian civilization of the United States.

Bishop Wiley then nominated the following gentlemen as a Board of Church Extension:

President, A. S. Hunt; Vice President, G. W. Bacon; Corresponding Secretary, L. S. West; Recording Secretary, H. C. Glover, and Directors, Messrs. Mundell, Hoyt, Eggleston, Mead, and Searles.

The committee appointed to audit the account of Rev. C. B. Sing, who had in charge the receiving and disbursement of the funds of Mrs. E. Hadley, reported that they found that $450 40 had been received and $458 07 paid over.

Several memoirs of deceased brethren and sisters were read, after which Dr. Beach presented the report of the Committee on Periodicals. The committee were gratified to say that the periodical literature of the Church evinced the ability of those having it in charge. A long debate followed on the question of permitting editorial discussion of subjects calculated to disturb the belief of the people in the columns of some of the Church journals. The conference then adjourned.

THE NEEDS OF COMMERCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW-YORK CHEAP TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION.

The Directors of the New-York Cheap Transportation Association met yesterday afternoon at its rooms in Hanover square, Mr. Baker, the President of the association, in the chair. Mr. Thurber, the Secretary, reported that there was a vacancy on the Committee of Ocean Transportation, in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Stitt. On motion Mr. W. P. Clyde was elected to fill the vacancy. The Finance Committee reported a balance of $2,000 in the Treasury. Mr. Charles E. Hill, Chairman of the Committee on Terminal Facilities, after stating that the railroads contemplated the erection of elevators, submitted the following report:

In compliance with the instructions of this association at its last monthly meeting, the Committee on Terminal Facilities have given further and careful consideration to the important subject of improvement in the means for storing, handling, and transhipping freight in this City, and herewith submit as the result of their deliberations the accompanying drawings and specifications for an elevated roadway and connections, which, in their judgment, will best secure to commerce the desired relief. Two members of the committee, together with the President of the association and a competent civil engineer, made a careful visual survey of the upper end of Manhattan Island and of the shores on the North, East, and Harlem Rivers, with a view of satisfying themselves whether such a structure as they now suggest could be built without encountering serious engineering difficulties, and the result of their observations was decidedly favorable. No important obstruction was found to exist, and a crossing from the North River to the Harlem River at a point north of the northerly boundary of the Central Park may easily be made.

Your committee have not exercised the discretionary power given them to prepare, in conjunction with the Committee on Legislation, a bill for presentation to the Legislature, for the reason that they doubted the expediency of such a course in view of the fact that the time when such bills could be introduced, except by unanimous consent, had already passed, and there could be little hope of obtaining such unanimous consent in the face of the very extraordinary number of bills already pending, which might be more or less imperiled by the introduction of such a measure as this association would approve. It may, therefore, be suggested as the wiser course that this body take steps to have its views of the necessities of commerce and the proper provisions to relieve those necessities engrafted upon some one of the pending bills by amendment. Those amendments should embrace the following conditions:

1. That such a work should be carried out by private capital, and be subject to no mere political control.
2. That it should include the storage and handling of freight as well as its transportation.
3. That the corporation should be forever prohibited from forming any combination, alliance, or agreement with any other corporation, firm, or individual, by which such other party shall acquire or enjoy any right to the use of any of the property or franchise of the corporation, except such as were open and common to any and every other corporation, firm, or individual under like circumstances, except the State and National Governments.
4. That the issue of stock shall be strictly limited to the actual net cost of the work.

Respectfully submitted.

Chas. E. Hill, Geo. A. Merwin, E. R. Durkee, W. S. Fairfield, Jas. M. Lea, Committee on Terminal Facilities.

Mr. Hill produced a plan of the proposed road, and explained the manner in which it was intended to be erected. This road would, Mr. Hill said, enable commerce to be transacted at this port as cheap as at any other port on this continent. The movement should be pressed forward, as it concerned the interests of both the State and City of New-York. The City cannot afford to grow heedless of what is going forward around her; the work is great, but not difficult of accomplishment, and it behooved them to see to it. He hoped the association would move in the matter earnestly until the work was accomplished and the benefits secured.

In reply to a member, Mr. Hill said he did not want the association to indorse the plan of the road submitted. There were, he said, thirty-nine bills now pending in the Legislature for running a road round the City by steam, but he was not aware that any member of the association was interested in either of the bills in question.

Mr. John D. Wing said he had seen a draft of a bill in which the names of several members of the association appeared as incorporators.

Mr. Hill said if that were the case the bill must have recently been introduced.

Mr. Baker did not believe there were any bills before the Legislature which were indorsed by any five members of their body. He himself was in favor of the warehouse plan, with the tracks supported by warehouses.

Mr. Thurber would not advocate any particular plan. He moved that the report be referred to a special committee, and that, if possible, a bill should be brought before the Legislature during the present session setting forth what they required. The motion was seconded.

Mr. Henry approved of the report, and moved its adoption.

Mr. Hill said he had no interest whatever in any particular scheme.

Mr. Henry moved that Mr. Peter Cooper, who was present, should be invited to address them. [Applause.]

Mr. Cooper said there was no diversity of opinion about the necessity of needed facilities to accommodate the growing commerce, which was suffering so much without them. There must, he said, be some plan devised to meet the wants of the commerce of this great City. The question had for a long time occupied his attention, and he had brought the matter before the Common Council twenty years ago, and at a later period he urged it upon the Dock Commissioners, and offered $50,000 toward conglomerating the stone for making the bulkheads. The Dock Commissioners had since adopted a plan for conglomerating the stone now used for making the new bulkheads. He suggested that the whole subject be referred to a committee to receive and deliberate upon all plans which may be submitted for their consideration.

A long discussion ensued, after which the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Thurber, was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee, consisting of the Committee on Terminal Facilities and the Committee on Legislation, be and are hereby appointed, with power to represent this association in relation to any proposed amendments now pending before the Legislature to any one of the bills which will best serve to secure to commerce those facilities which it so imperatively needs.

On motion Mr. Peter Cooper was unanimously elected as honorary member of the association. Capt. McKay made a brief address, asking the aid of the association in favor of steam navigation on the canals. He said that Peter Cooper, anxious at all times to promote the public good, would place a steamer on the canals this season. After the transaction of routine business the association adjourned.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF SAMANA BAY COMPANY.

The officers of the Samana Bay Company met at No. 29 Broadway yesterday afternoon. Besides the Directors present were Capt. Samuels, Ex-President Baez, Mr. Spofford, and others. The particulars of the business transacted could not be fully obtained, as the meeting was a secret one, and the participants in it were bound not to divulge what had transpired. It was understood, however, that a protest against the recent action in the Samana matter had been prepared, and was submitted for the approval of the company. In this protest is an appeal to the United States Government at Washington asking that the company be reinstated in its position at Samana.

First—Because when the decree of annulment was published, the company had not been in possession of the revenues of Samana for the whole time for which the company had paid the rent of $150,000.

Second—That an advance on account of the second year had been made to the Dominican Government, and so acknowledged by it.

Third—That the present revolutionary Government had notified the company not to pay the rent for the current year until there should be a regular organized Government duly authorized to receive it, which is not the case as yet.

The company will further demand of the present *de facto* Government of San Domingo indemnity for the damage caused by the false declarations of the manifesto that the lease of Samana was an arbitrary and illegal act of Ex-President Baez, whereas it was almost the unanimous act of the Dominican people, the result of the plebiscitum showing over 20,000 votes in the affirmative to 18 negatives. Some time since the company offered to the United States Government the Island of Alerantado, or such other position as it might require for a naval and coaling station in the West Indies, on such terms as the Government might itself name as just and equitable. This liberal offer was thankfully accepted. The Government has, therefore, a direct interest in protecting the company in its legitimately acquired rights.

This report or protest was accepted, but what followed was not made public. Mr. Spofford, the Vice President, and others positively refused to say a word about the session, which was nearly three hours long.

MASTER MECHANICS OPPOSING THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

An adjourned meeting of master mechanics was held yesterday at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 26 Murray street. Mr. Burnet, of the firm of Jackson, Burnet & Co., presided. The committee appointed at a previous meeting was empowered to confer with all other building organizations in the country for the purpose of establishing a United States exchange for master mechanics opposing the Eight-hour law. The Chairman stated that from his observation and the information received from a very large number of builders and others interested in the trade, there would be but little building done this season if the eight-hour system was enforced. The meeting by a unanimous vote declared its intention to stand firmly by the resolution, adopted some time ago, to employ no workmen after May 1 who will not labor ten hours per day.

THE EULING CONSPIRACY.

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PRISONERS AT THE TOMBS—THE VEILED LADY MOURNER AT THE FUNERAL HEARD FROM.

Ernest Bagnicki, alias Dr. Euling, Marie De Bagnicki, alias Marie Euling, alias Marie Erben, his wife, Louisa Germs, and Charles Finck, the undertaker, of No. 59 First avenue, were arraigned before Justice Morgan, at the Tombs, yesterday, by Capt. Irving and Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, of the Central Office. Mr. Beekman, President of the Merchants' Life Insurance Company, and Mr. William F. Taber, Examiner of the company, were present as the witnesses against the prisoners. The charge, it will be remembered, was that Euling and Louisa Germs obtained a joint policy from the company for $10,000, and that on March 29 Euling gave a certificate that the woman Germs had died at his office. A coffin supposed to contain her remains was buried in Union Cemetery by Finck, who, as undertaker, made the usual affidavit setting forth that he saw the woman dead, put her body in the coffin, and interred her. Mme. Bagnicki, under the name of Marie Erben, swore that she attended the deceased and saw her dead body. She also swore that she was a cousin of the so-called Dr. Euling. The exhumation of the coffin, the finding that it contained nothing but nineteen bricks, and the arrest of Finck, Bagnicki, and Mme. Bagnicki have already been published in THE TIMES. Louisa Germs was arrested by Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg on Monday morning and made a clean breast of the whole affair. Yesterday the court-room was crowded to the doors with persons desirous of seeing the prisoners. The coffin was brought from the Central Office in a wagon and carried into court by the Centre street entrance. On the prisoners being brought into court the spectators rose up in their seats and crowded up to the railing in front of the bench, from which they were driven back by the court officers. Bagnicki seemed much agitated, and Finck, the undertaker, seemed completely broken down. Louisa Germs, who was neatly dressed in black, preserved her equanimity, and continually smiled as the facts of the case were stated. Mr. Orlando S. Stewart, Ex-Assistant District Attorney, appeared for Bagnicki and wife. Louisa Germs and Finck were defended by other counsel. Mr. F. F. Vandeveer, counsel for the insurance company, appeared for the prosecution. Affidavits made by Mr. Beekman and Mr. Taber, embodying the facts already published, were submitted to the court, who decided to hold the prisoners. On behalf of Mme. Bagnicki, Counselor Stewart stated that she was married to the principal prisoner, and that her marriage certificate was among papers seized by the detectives. He claimed her discharge under the statutory declaration that she acted under compulsion of her husband. Justice Morgan will have an examination in her case at 11 o'clock to-day, when she will undoubtedly be discharged, as Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg yesterday evening found the marriage certificate among the papers seized by them. In regard to the other prisoners an examination will be had at 2 o'clock to-day. All the prisoners were committed to the Tombs on temporary commitments.

Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, of the Central Office, received a letter from Miss Josephine Leonard, who resides in Vine street, Philadelphia, setting forth that she is the female who accompanied Dr. Euling to the Union Cemetery on the occasion of the mock funeral. She adds that she was a patient of Dr. Euling at that time, and called on him as the brick-laden coffin was brought out of the house. At the doctor's request she accompanied him to the cemetery, but she had no knowledge of the fraud that was being enacted. She left this City on Saturday, but would return if the officers thought her presence necessary.

LARCENY OF DIAMOND RINGS.

An interesting and rather complicated case was tried before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions. Three prisoners, named George Townsend, James Tynan, alias Nolan, and George Howell, were indicted for grand larceny. Howell demanded and was granted a separate hearing, and the other prisoners were placed on trial. The facts of the case, as disclosed by the evidence, showed that on the night of the 19th of February Howell and Townsend entered the jewelry store of George Becks, who is also an actor, at No. 264 Third avenue, the former asking to look at some gold watches and an alarm clock, while Townsend requested to be shown some diamond rings, neither, however, recognizing the other while in the store. Not feeling satisfied with the movements of his visitors, Mr. Becks regained possession of his property, and intimated to his customers that it would be better if they should make their purchases next day. The men admitted that they did not want to purchase the articles that night, and left the store at different periods. On the night of the 21st of February, Tynan, the other prisoner, came into the store of Mr. Becks and asked to be shown some diamond rings. After looking at three rings, valued at $102, which he held in his possession, Tynan requested Mr. Becks to show him some others which were on exhibition in the window, and while the latter was engaged in removing the articles Tynan rushed from the store, carrying off the three rings which he held in his hand. Mr. Becks started in pursuit of Tynan, and, just outside his store, rushed into the arms of a man, whom he requested to take charge of the store while he continued the chase. At that instant however, Mr. Becks recognized the man to whom he had spoken as Howell, one of the men who had acted so suspiciously in his store a few nights before, and turned back to look after the store himself, abandoning the pursuit of Tynan, who escaped. On the 26th of March, Mr. Becks again saw Howell and another man on Fourth avenue, but was recognized by Howell, who quickly disappeared. On the 6th of March Mr. Becks again saw Howell in company with Townsend on Third avenue, and had them both arrested. While the examination of the prisoners was being conducted at Essex Market, Mr. Becks saw Tynan speaking to his confederates, and recognizing him immediately as the one who had stolen his rings, had him committed, Tynan vehemently protesting his innocence. The above facts having been testified to, counsel for the prisoners asked for the discharge of Townsend on the ground that the evidence did not establish his guilt. District Attorney Rollins did not oppose the application, and Townsend was discharged, but on leaving court was immediately rearrested by Detective Daly, of Brooklyn, on a charge of grand larceny. The prisoner, Tynan, denied his guilt, and produced a number of witnesses to prove an alibi. The cross-examination of the prisoner by District Attorney Rollins, elicited very unsatisfactory replies, and compelled Tynan to admit that he had once before been tried in court under the name of Nolan, and been acquitted, the Guy family, who had attempted to prove an alibi in the present case, having been implicated with him on the former trial. After several hours' deliberation, the jury announced that they could not agree to a verdict, and were discharged. It is understood that the jury stood ten for conviction, and two for acquittal. Tynan was remanded to the Tombs.

WALL STREET NOTES.

The stock market opened yesterday with a slight advance on previous quotations, but toward noon a rumor of complications with Spain on the Cuban question caused a decline, especially in Pacific Mail, which was affected by about one per cent. These rumors were taken advantage of in the Gold Exchange, and gold was forced up to 114⅛. It subsequently fell to 114, but again rallied, and closed at 114⅛. At the close the principal stocks had fallen from one-half to one per cent. below the closing prices of the previous day, except Erie, which closed at 37⅝, being one-fourth of one per cent. over the closing price of Monday.

Mr. S. L. M. Barlow yesterday sent a communication to Mr. Watson, President of the Erie Railroad, in which he hopes that Mr. Watson will make a proper reply to Dunan's "extraordinary statements," and in order that Mr. Watson should "appreciate" the full extent of Dunan's "duplicity," Mr. Barlow incloses a letter addressed to him by Dunan last November, in which he said that there was nothing in their books which any man may not see, except the private accounts of our patrons. Dunan, in alluding to the rumor about the accounts having been "cooked," said he heard that a man named Adler, who was at one time in the employ of the company, or of Fisk, and who had close relations with the old party, stated that there was no doubt that the earnings were "cooked," and that there were two sets of books kept. Dunan argued from this that it would not be difficult to ascertain the basis upon which such a rumor was floated. Dunan closed his communication by asserting that he only kept one set of books.

DANGERS OF BASE-BALL.

While a young man named Frank Abrams, son of Mr. Elbert Abrams, of Pearsalls, Long Island, was engaged in playing a "practice game" of base-ball yesterday morning on the old ball-grounds near the village of Rockville Center, he was struck violently in the face by the ball. Dr. Baisley, of Pearsalls, attended Abrams, and fears he will lose the use of his right eye.

THE SEAL-OIL TRADE.

Messrs. Richard P. Currie & Co., of No. 7 State street, have written a letter to the President of the Produce Exchange in reference to having seal-oil, which is produced exclusively in Newfoundland, placed on the free list. The firm are now urging Congress to so class it, and wish for the co-operation of the Exchange. The trade, they say, has dropped off considerably, and unless some change is made they fear we shall have to give way to Montreal.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

There was no meeting of the Emigration Board yesterday, a quorum not having been present.

The examination of pupils of the Cooper Institute evening schools was continued last night.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday Justices Morgan, Murray, and Kilbreth presided, and disposed of a short and unimportant calendar.

Right Rev. Dr. Potter will administer confirmation this evening in St. Chrysostom's Church, Thirty-ninth street, corner of Seventh avenue. Services will commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

William Voss was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Otterbourg, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Fritz Kupper, of No. 134 Seventh street.

Pursuant to "the statute in such case made and provided," Judge Loew, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday made an order authorizing Adolph Rendskopf to drop his last name and assume in its stead that of Readorf.

The Harlem Baptist Church litigation, involving a question as to the regularity of the election of rival Trustees, the facts of which have already fully appeared in THE TIMES, was yesterday decided by Judge Sedgwick in favor of the defendants in the suit.

A meeting was held last evening at the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, Thirty-ninth street, under the auspices of the National Reform Association, for the purpose of advocating the religious amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

A literary and musical entertainment will be given this evening at Steinway Hall, comprising miscellaneous readings by Dr. E. V. Buck and daughter, and music by Prof. Benjamin's Glee Club and a quartet. The entertainment promises to be of a very interesting nature.

George Russell, who has been only nine days out of Sing Sing, was held for trial yesterday at the Yorkville Police Court on a charge of attempted burglary on the premises No. 1,347 Third avenue. He admitted an attempt just before his arrest to rob another house, but was driven off by the sounding of the burglar alarm while trying to pry open the front door.

William H. Schulte, a witness in the case of Austin Black and William H. Dusenberry, the Wall street brokers indicted for attempting to induce perjury in connection with the suit pending between Black and the Continental Bank, was yesterday notified that he would be required to give bonds for his appearance at the trial. Bail in the sum of $2,500 was fixed in the District Attorney's office, and furnished by Hiram Benner, of No. 19 Old slip.

The attention of the Police Captains of the various precincts has been called to the ordinance of the Common Council for protection of the City lamps. The penalty for breaking or obstructing a public lamp is $5; breaking, misplacing, or carrying away any of the glass street signs, $3; removing or carrying away a lamp-post, $10, and a fine of $25 for taking up a lamp-post for the purpose of constructing a vault or cellar without the permission of the proper authorities.

The United States store-ship Guard, which was sent to Trieste last Summer with goods to the Vienna Exposition, arrived in this port last evening. The following are her officers: Commander, W. A. Kirkland; Lieutenants, R. D. Hitchcock, E. B. Thomas, W. H. Brier, H. R. Wilson; Master, E. J. Berwind; Ensign, John Hubble; Commander's Clerk, A. G. Lathrope; Pay Clerk, G. H. Vernon; Boatswain, I. T. Coate; Carpenter, D. W. Perry; Surgeon, A. C. Rhoades; Paymaster, H. J. Skelding.

BROOKLYN.

City Treasurer Cunningham's weekly report shows a balance on hand of $2,881,417 38, deposited in twelve city banks.

The twentieth anniversary of the Eastern District Industrial Home will take place this evening, at the Lee Avenue Baptist Church.

A proposition has been made by some of the friends of Rev. Mr. Porteous to build him a church in the Twenty-fourth Ward. The site has not yet been selected.

John Sloatmueller, aged eighteen, was fined $5 yesterday, by Justice Eames for binding a smaller boy hand and foot, in Johnson avenue, and dragging him along the street.

The argument on the motion to admit Ex-Deputy Tax Collector Gill to bail, which was to have come up yesterday, was postponed until Saturday, on application of counsel for the prisoner.

We are once more indebted to the management of the White Star Line, and to the officers of the Baltic, for papers by that vessel, which sailed from Liverpool April 2, and from Queenstown April 3, with three days later dates.

The first out-door drill of the Police Department took place yesterday morning, under the supervision of Inspector Jewett, at the Fort Greene Plaza. The men drilled were made up of the off platoons from the first eleven precincts.

The report of Mr. H. A. Shriner, the expert employed by the Board of Audit to examine the accounts of the Water Register Bureau, is expected to be ready by the 1st of May. Thus far the discrepancy amounts to not more than $600.

At a meeting of the Board of City Works yesterday the Superintendent of Sewers was directed to prepare the lists for levying $150,000 for the construction of sewers in that part of Map N which is north of Prospect and Hamilton avenues.

The annual Spring meeting of the South Classis of Long Island, took place in the Middle Reformed Church, in Harrison street, yesterday morning. The greater part of the first session was taken up in calling the roll and appointing the standing committees.

Justice Dowling, of East New-York, publishes three affidavits—one made by himself, and the others by a Police officer and a Deputy Sheriff—denying the statement made before Judge Moore by Mary Campbell, to the effect that he had offered to release her husband from the Penitentiary on payment of $25.

A skull and some human bones that were discovered by workmen in excavating for a cellar on Bedford avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets, have been removed to the Ninth Precinct Station-house. The place where the bones were discovered was formerly occupied as a grave-yard by the Debevoise family.

The subcommittee of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen were to have continued, yesterday, the examination of the accounts of the Controller bearing on the Kessler bond robbery. As only one member of the committee was present there was no examination. The next meeting of the committee will be held to-morrow.

The citizens of the Sixteenth Ward have petitioned the Board of Health for the removal of the gas works of the People's Gas-light and Nassau Companies, on the ground that they are nuisances. The board has had the gas works inspected, and have appointed Thursday to meet the petitioners and the Presidents of the two companies.

Joseph Barber, well known as former editor of the New-York *Sunday Times* and the Troy *Whig*, and as a writer under the *nom de plume* of "The Disbanded Volunteer," died yesterday in this City, at his residence, No. 250 West Fourteenth street. His funeral will take place to-morrow at two o'clock. He was sixty-six years of age.

Mr. J. W. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue for this district, has notified all store-keepers and manufacturers who come under the United States Internal Revenue law of Dec. 24 to procure and place conspicuously in their establishments stamps denoting the payment of their special taxes. The stamps needed must be taken out before the 1st of May.

Persons in the vicinity of Grand street and Graham avenue yesterday morning witnessed a singular sight in a German wedding procession. At the head walked the bride, attired in a black silk dress and wearing orange blossoms and the customary white veil. She was followed by a number of bridesmaids, dressed in black, with red sashes; the bridegroom bringing up the rear, in the regulation swallow-tail, and on his head a black silk hat.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Moore and Mr. Levi Faron, Chief Clerk of the District Attorney's Office, went to the residence of Isaac Badeau for the purpose of admitting him to bail in $50,000, on the indictments recently found against him. His bondsmen were A. S. Wheeler, Abel Crooke, Parmenas Castner, W. H. Davis, Alex. H. Ritchie, and Robert Yates, who qualified collectively in the sum of $200,000. Mr. Badeau is still seriously indisposed.

At a meeting of the Common Council Law Committee last evening a claim of a contractor named Bangs for $4,000 was referred to Alderman Bergen to examine. Bangs sued the city for $35,000 on his claim, but now offers to settle it for $4,000. The claim of Mr. Meany for copying maps came up in the shape of an appeal to the committee to report in favor of paying a judgment recently obtained by the claimant against the city. Corporation Counsel De Witt opposed the claim, and it was laid over.

LONG ISLAND.

Donohue, the picture peddler implicated by the confession of Green as one of the murderers of Graham, the Little Neck shoe-maker, was indicted by the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury on Monday. Although the presence of the two convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison cannot be procured to testify against Donohue, District Attorney Downing still has hope of convicting him.

Rothmuel, the church thief, who recently despoiled two of the Jamaica churches of a considerable quantity of carpet and other articles, was indicted by the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday. He was arraigned yesterday, and pleaded guilty, when he was remanded for sentence. It is understood that he has expressed a willingness to disclose the names of his accomplices.

A large meeting of the farmers and dairymen of Westbury was held at Wheatley, on Monday afternoon, at which Mr. J. D. Barton, Superintendent of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, was present by invitation. Mr. Barton stated, on behalf of the company, that they were willing to construct a branch road to Westbury from East Meadow, and that it would cost about $25,000. Of this sum $18,000 was subscribed on the spot, and a committee of seven was appointed to solicit subscriptions for the balance, $7,000, which will no doubt be raised to-day. This branch road will be two miles in length. A bridge will be built over the Long Island Railroad near Westbury. The work will be commenced at once.

THE CROWN PERFUMES

STAND UNEQUALED.

They are Distilled from Natural Flowers by the Crown Perfumery Company, No. Strand, London.

They were Awarded the Prize Medal of Merit at Vienna, 1873, for Excellence of Quality.

TRADE MARK

INSIST on your DRUGGIST or FANCY GOODS DEALER procuring them for you, and JUDGE for YOURSELVES.

ASK FOR THE NEW ODORS,

Butterfly Orchis, Crown Bouquet, Hawthorn Bloom, High Life Bouquet, Meadow Queen, Mathiola, Wild Flowers of India.

PRICES, 75c., $1, $1 50, and $2 50 PER BOTTLE.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY'S

Damask Rose, Jockey Club, Rose Geranium, Stephanotis, Violet, White Rose, Wood Violet, and Ylang Ylang

ARE UNEXCELLED FOR PERMANENCE, FRESHNESS, AND TRUTHFULNESS TO NATURE.

NOTICE. All our Goods bear the Trade Mark of the Crown on the Label, and the Stopper of each Bottle is made in the form of a Crown, both of which are secured by registration. Purchasers will please observe the above in order to secure the genuine article.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., Sole Importers,

Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-JERSEY.

The first races of the season on the Seacaucus Race Course will take place to-morrow.

There are 105 liquor-saloons in Orange. Owing to the fact that the proprietors cannot procure the necessary number of signatures to their petitions for license, seventy-three of these are closed.

A slight disturbance occurred yesterday at the Newark Street Dock between Society 'Longshoremen and those who do not belong to the association. It was suppressed, however, before any blows had been struck.

The trimmers in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, who struck for thirty-five cents per hour, were yesterday replaced with new hands. The company agreed to pay them their demand after the 15th, but they refused to wait.

Dr. John G. Bartholomew, Pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, in Newark, died at his home in that city yesterday, from Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1834, and entered upon the duties of the ministry in 1853.

The Orange Common Council have elected E. D. Pierson, City Counsel; Edward Conmond, Collector of Taxes; Horace Stetson, City Clerk; Chauncey G. Williams, Auditor; John J. Fell, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department; City Physician, J. W. Lloyd.

Konstanz Zerwatourch, a Pole, who was arrested in New-York about two weeks ago for having stolen a watch, money, and other things, of the aggregate value of $200, from a man with whom he boarded in Jersey City, was tried in the Hudson County Sessions yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, and acquitted.

The newly-appointed Board of Finance of Jersey City organized on Monday evening by the election of I. I. Vanderbeck as President. The board, in order to ascertain the amount of the city's indebtedness, directed the several departments of the City Government to submit tabulated statements of their respective liabilities.

The Classis of Newark met in the North Reformed Church in that city yesterday. Rev. A. M. Quick, of Franklin, was elected President. Rev. Dr. McCauley was received from the South Classis of New-York, and Rev. F. V. Van Kraucken, from Glen Falls, N. Y. The reports from the various churches connected with the Classis show large accessions to their membership, and a healthy financial condition.

[Advertisement.]

HUMAN HAIR GOODS.

Extraordinary reduction in hair goods. Solid Hair Switches from 75 cents to $3; Natural Curls from 50 cents upward; Gray Hair no extra charge; Combings made up, 35 cents per ounce. JOSEPH'S Hair Emporium, No. 377 8th av., near 29th st.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Baltic, from Liverpool.—Stewart Bridges, Richard Bell, Hon. Mrs. G. R. Johnson, infant, and nurse, Miss Kate Hodgskin, Hon. G. Randall Johnson, Fred. Caldwell, H. E. Sturt and wife, E. K. Morse, Mme. Munn, Mrs. A. M. Paulin, Miss A. Paulin, Mrs. J. K. Pruyn, Miss Mary Pruyn, Miss Nellie Pruyn, Eustice Bevan, Mrs. Eustice Bevan, H. A. Stinson, P. J. Lilly, George Grant, Mr. Watt, Henry Johnson, Mr. Dickenson, Hon. W. D. Snow, J. C. Colton, E. D. Watts, W. W. Jordan, Gascoyne Bevan, E. Bruen Kellogg, John Damarell, A. Fieldhouse, Mr. Charlott, Mr. Duncan, Edward Bigg, J. Dumas, Arthur Payne, J. Hastings Otway, John Sutherland, B. Paulin, C. J. Turrell, Mrs. C. J. Turrell and infant, Master H. C. Turrell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Green, V. D. Maire, Mrs. V. D. Maire, Joseph Allison, W. G. Cornerford, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Westcott, Mr. Banks, Mrs. Banks and servant, J. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hagan, Mme. Bennetti and servant, Mrs. R. C. Williams, Master Lucian Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Fraza, infant, and nurse, Master E. W. Frzar, Mr. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Orvis, Chas. Bowman, H. M. Brazil, T. Smith.

In steam-ship Parthia, from Liverpool.—Mrs. E. Kendill, A. A. Rockwell, Frank Libby, John C. Dougall, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mason, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Moore, Mrs. P. Mesick, Rev. and Mrs. S. L. Gillespie, John Harold, A. Bertram, Rev. Henry Cross, A. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sargent and maid, Mrs. Potter, Rev. and Mrs. Schermerhorn, Chas. Hammersley, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Stokes and son.

In steam-ship Elysia, from Glasgow.—Thos. Henderson, Jr., J. Boyd, J. A. Campbell, Miss Gemmel, Miss Warner, Rev. Jas. Gourley, J. Jones, C. Mullen, R. C. Holland.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:22 | Sun sets.....6:39 | Moon sets....7:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...6:55 | Gov. Island...7:44 | Hell Gate...9:06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, April 14.

CLEARED.

Steam-ship Great Western, (Br.,) Stamper, Bristol, E., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Columbus, Reede, Havana, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; North Point, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Vindicator, Martin, Baltimore, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Neptune, Berry, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Prins Albert, (Ger.,) Hoepfner, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lucretia, (Br.,) Caddy, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Nashwauk, (Br.,) Le Blanck, St. John, N. B., S. C. Loud & Co.; Anne and Sophia, (Br.,) Crocker, Penarth Roads, G. F. Bulley; J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; D. McPherson, (Br.,) Doodey, Beyrout, (Syria,) James F. Whitney & Co.

Briggs Hyperion, Clark, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.; Maria D., (Aust.,) Simmerich, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Acadia, (Br.,) Ganion, Charleston, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Centaur, Stanley, Greenport, L. I., Marcus, Hunter & Co.; Arabell, (Br.,) Sandford, Halifax, N. S., D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Schrs. Wildfire, Bearse, Port De Paix, B. J. Wenberg; John Mosser, Thurber, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; L. and M. Wade, Stevens, Brunswick, Ga., Overton & Hawkins.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Elysia, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow March 28, via Moville 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. April 3d, lat. 53 2, lon. 25 32, passed a ship showing signal letters M K D G; hove to. 8th, lat. 46 36, lon. 43 29, spoke steam-ship Macedonia, from Glasgow for New-York; 11th, lat. 53 52, lon. 56 3, passed a large bark-rigged steam-ship apparently going slow, bound West; made signals, got no reply. The Elysia brings 9 cabin and 147 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool April 2, via Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and 73 cabin and 452 steerage passengers to R. J. Cortis.

Steam-ship Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool March 31, via Queenstown April 1, with mdse. and 25 cabin and 150 steerage passengers to Elias G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Zealot, (Br.,) Best, Beril Feb. 18, Acenia 20th, Trieste 24th, Venice 26th, Messina March 6, Palermo 16th, Valencia 21st, Malaga 24th, and Gibraltar 25th, with fruit to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston April 11, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, Clapp, New-Orleans April 4, via Havana 9, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans April 6, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker. April 9, off Alligator Reef, passed schr. Potosi, bound N.

Steam-ship State of Texas, Bolger, Galveston April 4, Key West 8th, with cotton and 82 passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. April 9, off Cary's Fort, passed United States steam sloop-of-war Junietta, steering S.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, Clapp, New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

United States store-ship Guard, Kirkland, Trieste Dec. 23, Palermo 31st, Messina Jan. 15, and Gibraltar March 2, with goods exhibited by Americans at the Vienna Industrial Exhibition. From Gibraltar until the 8th inst., had heavy weather.

Bark Abbie N. Franklin, (of Boston,) Porter, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Bark Nordcap, (Norw.,) Osuldsen, Swansea 53 ds., with railroad iron to order; vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Elba, Peterson, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Sola Brothers.

Bark Hedwig, (Ger.,) Holfke, Antwerp 66 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Chiara, (Ital.,) Canevaro, Cagliari 47 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Mina Seconda, (Ital.,) Quarto, Cagliari 50 ds., and Gibraltar 41, with salt to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Odd, (Norw.,) Grundeson, Montevideo 71 ds., with wool to J. C. Thurn & Co.—vessel to order.

Bark James E. Ward, Liesgang, Progreso 19 ds., with hemp to M. Echeverria & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Johannes Roel, (Norw.,) Andersen, Limerick 39 ds. in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Constantia, (Norw.,) Rafu, Limerick 31 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hermod, (Norw.,) Krod, Belfast 40 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Luigi Russo, (Ital.,) Maresca, Palermo 85 ds., and Gibraltar 49, with sulphur, &c., to order—vessel to J. C. Seager.

Bark Ormus, (of Pembroke, Me.,) Pettingil, Matanzas, 10 ds., with sugar to Lazerac & Co.

Bark Africana, (Portu.,) Castello, Lisbon 42 ds., with salt and corkwood to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Bark Apotheker Diesing, (Ger.,) Steinert, Rotterdam 68 ds., with mdse. to Jacob W. Schmidt & Co.

Bark Carl Gustaf, (Russ.,) Silvast, Sunderland 48 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Sarah, (of Boston,) Nichols, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Bark Slavia, (Aust.,) Tripcovich, Plymouth, E., 38 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Divico, (Norw.,) Jergensen, Hull 56 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.; is anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Von Shack, Rey. (Ger.,) Evers, Bristol 48 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Marchino, (Ital.,) Zieno, Genoa 44 ds. and Gibraltar 29 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Giovanni, (Ital.,) Pisaino, Girgenti 46 ds., with sulphur to J. C. Seager.

Bark Marianna, (Ital.,) Rusho, Trapani 63 ds., via Gibraltar 38 ds., with salt to orders—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Undes (of Portland,) Sinclair, Matanzas, 11 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co. April 11, lat. 39 04, lon. 72 01, passed the wreck of a schr. painted black with white stripe, on her beam ends; foremast and bowsprit standing; apparently but a short time in that condition; rigging and sails were attached to her spars.

Bark Mercurius, (Nor.,) Ludvigson, Havre 41 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Ema, (Norw.,) Halvorsen, Plymouth, E., March 3, in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Marie, (Norw.,) Taarvig, Leghorn 46 ds., with marble and rags to A. Hardy & Co.

Bark Lochee, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) McLaughlin, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to Heney & Parker.

Bark P. Budsdorff, (Norw.,) Terkelsen, Havre 47 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Feb. 26, lat. 32 42, lon. 20 39, spoke ship Mumbah, (Br.,) from London, for Melbourne.

Brig Medina, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Virge, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Brig Mary M. Williams, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Hanna, Malagar and Gibralta, March 5, via Cadiz, with fruit to Jas. Henry.

Brig Ernest, (of Portland,) Thompson, Cardenas, via Delaware Breakwater, 9 ds., with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.

Brig Convid, (of Peterhead,) Cordiner, Messina Feb. 27, and Palermo March 7, with fruit to Phillips Bros.—vessel to G. F. Bulley.

Brig Swift, (Norw.,) Andersen, Palermo, 41 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Funck, Edye & Co.

Brig Rose Bud, (of London,) Pleace, Santos 60 ds., via Hampton Roads, with coffee to Arnold & Co.

Brig Mariposa, (of Boston,) Milton, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. J. P. Auger, (of Brookhaven,) Cook, Pernambuco, via Hampton Roads, 40 ds., with sugar to A. Borden.

Schr. Ida Bella, Fisher, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar, &c., to E. Puig & Co.; vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Schr. Early Bird, Reed, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to G. Hunter & Son. Is bound for Albany.

Schr. J. Hoyt, Deaken, Virginia.

Schr. Snow Flake, Brun, Virginia, Fairhaven.

Schr. Breese, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. James Phelps, Rockwell, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ramon de Ajura, (of Philadelphia,) McBride, Matanzas 12 days, with molasses to Gossler & Co.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to F. Calvo.

Schr. E. H. Potter, Sherer, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Mary A. Holt, (of Ellsworth,) Higgins, Sagua 13 ds., with molasses to Sola Bros. Feb. 10, on the outward passage, during a heavy blow shipped a sea which washed overboard Levi C. Gordon, mate, of Ellsworth, aged forty-two years.

Schr. B. L. Eaton, (of Calais,) Adams, Pernambuco March 8, via Hampton Roads April 10, with sugar to E. F. Davidson & Co. March 12, lat. 3 17 S., lon. 36 23 W., W. Washington Lambert, a seaman, died, and was buried at sea.

Schr. J. V. Richards, (of St. John, N. B.,) Robinson, Maricabo Feb. 7, via Key West 16 ds., with coffee to E. Pavensted.

Schr. Porto Plata, Smith, Jeremie 31 ds., with coffee and cocoa to B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Schr. Ella, (of Boston,) Montgomery, Manzanilla 21 ds., with cedar, molasses, &c., to Marcus Hunter & Co.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Bayles, Cedar Keys 12 ds., with Cedar to E. Faber—vessel to A. Dayton & Co.; sld. in co. with schr. L. H. Jones, for New-York.

Schr. J. and D. Cramer, Mathews, Virginia.

Schr. T. G. Benton, Miller, Virginia.

Schr. Senator, Endicott, Virginia.

Schr. W. C. Nelson, Leeds, Virginia.

Schr. Ada Eliza, Leveland, Virginia.

Schr. Ellie Bodine, Rutter, Virginia.

Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Hall, Baltimore.

Schr. M. E. Taber, Aldridge, Virginia.

Schr. Eva, McGee, Virginia.

Schr. Eliza, Ball, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fanny Fern, Eaton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Richard Morrell, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. Mariner, Higgins, Greenwich.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. B. Johnson, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Eagle Rock, Hammond, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Eurotas, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Blake, Virginia.

Schr. Abigail, Jennings, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, S. W.; cloudy and hazy off shore.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Columbus, for Havana; Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.; Regulator, for Wilmington, N. C.; barks Rhea, for Stettin; Regina, for Sagua; Henry Knight, for Cadiz; Rialto, for Matanzas; brig Como, for ——.

Coffee Percolators,
Porcelain-lined
Ice Pitchers,
Spoons and Forks,
Table Cutlery,
Communion Services,
A Large Assortment of
Ornamental Articles,
Suitable for Presents,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Fine Electro
Silver-Plated Ware
KNOWN TO THE TRADE,
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CURTAIN MATERIALS,
PAPER-HANGINGS,

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Have on hand the HANDSOMEST STOCK of NEW GOODS of recent importation and of their own manufacture at lower prices than ever before offered to the public.

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WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore and New-York.

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IN NEW DESIGNS
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Richardson, Boynton & Co.,
Manufacturers, and dealers in
Boynton's "Brick and Portable Heating Furnaces,"
"ELEVATED" and "LOW OVEN" Ranges,
"NEW BALTIMORE" Fire-place Heaters,
COOKING and HEATING STOVES.
Send for Circulars—No. 234 Water st., N. Y.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, April 14.—Arr. steamer Leopard, from Philadelphia; schrs. Kate Miller, from Galveston; Maggie Mulrey, from Savannah; Mary Collins, from Darien.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 14.—Arr. barks Mosel, from Bremen; Admete, from Hamburg; Sea King, Bygdo, Cork, for orders. She brings the crew of the schr. Chas. McCarthy, of Philadelphia, with cargo of coal from New-York, for Key West, which sprung a leak and foundered in lat. 37 N., lon. 70 W.

Passed in for Baltimore—Barks Sarah E. Fraser, from Havana; Alvoria, Cecelia, Lantica, Fra Joseph, Liddie, Goddell, and an Italian bark; brigs Chowan, from Rio; Fred. C. Ebbett, from Matanzas; Starlight, from Porto Rico.

GALVESTON, April 14.—Cld. ship John Rutherford, for Liverpool.

HAVANA, April 14.—Arr. this morning steamer City of Merida, from New-York.

LEWES, Del. April 14.—Arr. to-day, schr. Montana and Richard L. Hersey, from Matanzas, for orders.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 14.—Cld. steamer Frederico, for Liverpool; ship Ajax, for Liverpool; barks Thorawald, for Harva; Alida, for Leith.

The Balize telegraph line is swamped by the flood, and no reports have been received from the Passes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 14.—The steamer Tartar arr. at this port to-day, 31 ds. from Sidney, N. S. W. All on board were well.

DISASTER.

The schr. Maria Lunt, (of Bangor, Me.,) Kent, with a cargo of coal, from Weehawken, for Rockport, Mass., sprung a leak April 12, at 6 A. M., off Cuttyhunk, Long Island Sound. She immediately set signals of distress, and was taken in tow by steamer Neptune, (of the Neptune Line,) Capt. Baker, but the water gained so rapidly that he was obliged to abandon her, where she sunk at 8 A. M. The Captain and crew were taken off by the steamer Neptune and brought to this port. Capt. Kent and crew express their gratitude to Capt. Baker and officers of the Neptune for the kindness received while on board.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 14.—Sld. for the United States, Dinorale, Adams, Eliza McLauchlin, Oasis, Archimede, and Pefetta.

Arr. out from the United States on the 12th, New England and Milo.

Arr. out from the United States on the 13th inst., Nautilus, Oesteras, Beaumanoir, George W. Jones, Chippawa, and Nora.

Also arr. out from the United States, Robert Dillon and Isis.

QUEENSTOWN, April 14.—The White Star Line steam-ship Celtic, Capt. Thompson, and the Inman Line steam-ship City of Brussels, Capt. Leitch, both from New-York April 4, for Liverpool, arr. here this afternoon, the former at 3:30 o'clock and the latter at 3:30 o'clock.

The Allan Line steam-ship Circassian, Capt. Wylie, from Portland April 4, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

BREST, April 14.—The French Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Amerique, from New-York April 4, arr. here to-day and proceeded to Havre.